

A TABLE OF
Deaths Registered in 115 Districts of England,

During the Quarter ending March 31st, 1846.

ANNUAL SERIES V.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. [1846.—No. 1.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE QUARTER.

“ The Quarterly Returns are obtained from 115 Districts, sub-divided into 576 Sub-Districts. *Thirty four* Districts are placed under the Metropolis, and the remaining 81 Districts comprise, with some agricultural Districts, the principal towns and cities of England. The population was 6,579,693 in 1841.”

43,708 deaths were registered in the last winter quarter (ending March 31st.) This number is less by 6166 than the number (49,874) registered in the winter quarter of 1845. If the increase of the population (about 1.74 per cent. annually) be taken into account, the mortality will also be found to have been less in the last winter than in any of the 8 previous winters. This marked diminution of the mortality occurred in more than 2-thirds of the Districts from which returns are procured; but is most obvious in the Metropolis, in the Western and North-Western Divisions. In the Districts of the Northern Division, alone, of England, the mortality was considerably higher than in the winters of 1844 and 1845; and this is referred by the Registrars to epidemics of Scarlatina in Sunderland, Tynemouth and Carlisle.

The annexed Table shews that the mortality was considerably above the average in the winter quarters (ending March 31st) of 1838, 1840, 1841 and 1845,—and much below the average in the winter quarters of 1843, 1844 and 1846.

	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
Deaths registered in the March Quarters of 9 years . . .	45,783	42,258	46,206	46,809	44,746	43,620	45,965	49,874	43,708
Deaths which would have been registered if the mortality had been uniform, and the Numbers had increased from 1838 at the rate of 1.74 per cent. annually	42,392	43,134	43,889	44,657	45,438	46,233	47,042	47,865	48,703
UNHEALTHY YEARS Difference above the calculated number	3,391	..	2,317	2,152	..	..	..	2,009	..
HEALTHY YEARS Difference below the calculated number . . . . .	..	876	..	..	692	2613	1,077	..	4,995

Temperature, the command of food by the working classes, epidemics, and the general condition of the streets and dwellings, have all a certain effect on the rates of mortality; but there can be little doubt that the low mortality in the present Table is to be ascribed to the extraordinary mildness of the winter of 1846. The mean temperature at the Greenwich Observatory was nearly 5 degrees above the average of 25 years, 8 degrees above the average temperature of the winter of 1845. The mean temperature of the week ending February 14th

was 36 degrees; of the week ending March 21st, 38 degrees; of all the other eleven weeks in the quarter the mean temperature was 40 degrees and upwards. The south-west winds prevailed; the fall of rain at Greenwich was nearly 6 inches; 10.26 inches of rain fell at Helston, 13.35 inches at Truro, only 1.92 inches at Newcastle-on-Tyne. (*See Meteorological Table, p. 5.*)

The effects of temperature in the *Metropolis* are shewn by the annexed Tables.

METEOROLOGY OF 1844, 1845 & 1846.

Quarters ending	Years	THERMOMETERS												In the Water of the Thames at Greenwich by the Self Registering Thermometer read at 9 o'clock.			Difference between the dew point temperature and air temperature			WIND			The amount of Horizontal movement of the air in each week	Mean amount of Cloud, 0-10	Rain in inches (31 days)	
		Mean height of the Barometer, from 936 observations, corrected and reduced to 32 deg. Fahrenheit		Highest during the quarter	Mean		Dew Point	Self-Registering		Pressure in lbs. on the square foot																
					Highest on each day, 78 observations	Lowest on each day, 78 observations		Difference	Mean of 936 observations	Mean of 996 results	During the quarter	Mean of 91 observations	During the quarter	Mean of 91 observations	Of the highest on each day from 91 observations.	Of the lowest on each day from 91 observations.	Mean of 936 differences	Mean of the greatest on each day, 78 observations	Mean of the least on each day, 78 observations	Difference between the mean temperature of the quarter, and the mean temperature of the same quarter on an average of 25 years	General direction	Greatest pressure in the quarter				Mean for the quarter
March.	1844	29.705	57.6	18.6	43.7	33.4	10.4	38.6	34.9	83.1	52.3	6.3	27.1	..	..	3.8	7.9	0.8	-0.3	..	17.0	0.63	1238	7.2	1
	1845	29.788	59.0	8.8	40.0	30.9	9.1	35.4	31.7	68.8	49.6	6.0	23.8	37.2	36.4	3.7	7.7	0.8	-3.5	..	13.0	0.6	1046	7.5	4.8	
	1846	29.721	59.9	26.7	48.6	39.1	9.5	43.7	39.8	78.5	54.2	15.0	32.4	45.7	43.5	3.9	7.7	1.1	+4.9	..	12.0	0.6	1039	7.6	5.7	

† Mean of last six weeks of the quarter.

DEATHS in the METROPOLIS from all Causes, exclusive of Violent and Sudden Deaths.

Number of Weeks		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Winter Quarter.....	1845	1320	1089	990	976	970	963	1082	1097	1097	1079	1034	1132	1115
	1846	1038	942	1003	874	878	888	858	907	894	829	874	832	988
Mean Temperature	1845	37.6	40.3	40.8	39.5	32.4	33.4	29.3	31.1	37.5	29.3	29.1	33.5	47.0
	1846	40.8	40.8	41.6	48.9	47.7	43.7	36.2	44.1	51.7	47.6	44.2	38.2	42.9

The *Metropolis*.—The deaths by Small-pox were 77, and ranged from 3 to 9, weekly. In 1845, 481 persons died of Small-pox. *Measles* was the prevailing epidemic at the beginning, *Hooping-cough* at the end of the quarter. *Typhus*, though more prevalent than in the winters of 1840, 1841, and 1842, was much less fatal than in the winters of 1839 and 1843.

The prevailing epidemics in the other towns and cities of the kingdom are referred to in the Registrar's notes. (*See pp. 8—18.*)

TABLE OF THE DEATHS

In 115 of the Districts of England (including the principal Towns): shewing the Number of Deaths Registered in the quarters ending March 31st.

Parts of Divisions and Districts	Popu-lation 1841	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st										Parts of Divisions and Districts	Popu-lation 1841	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending March 31st									
		Years												Years									
		1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1838			1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846		
Shrewsbury	21529	145	161	155	146	189	148	163	164	112	Worcester	27130	263	197	177	173	133	155	214	173	153		
Kidderminster	29408	207	174	191	225	175	150	242	233	150	Dudley	86028	599	480	519	603	741	474	547	776	588		
Walsall	34274	195	211	213	290	267	215	197	260	259	Wolverhampton ..	80722	484	532	539	653	756	467	540	648	574		
Wolstanton	32669	200	212	244	195	260	271	247	276	239	Birmingham	138187	973	906	941	1052	1027	895	1118	1275	876		
Aston	50928	277	252	303	301	305	263	349	353	265	Coventry	31028	245	183	192	174	184	265	234	271	213		
N. Midland Division																							
Leicester	50932	277	320	548	431	392	367	415	446	342	Lincoln	36110	195	164	195	222	209	202	242	196	209		
Nottingham	53080	339	332	525	340	339	376	385	479	293	Basford	59634	268	290	481	339	309	377	328	348	344		
Derby	35015	217	192	263	275	284	223	266	250	282													
N. Western Division																							
Stockport	85672	640	711	697	646	589	700	477	723	562	Macclesfield	56018	391	369	621	414	361	537	393	483	387		
Gt. Broughton, } inc. Chester }	49085	333	306	333	384	388	309	345	365	279	Liverpool	223054	1803	1791	2133	2053	2032	1863	1996	1816	1934		
West Derby, } (adj. Liverpool }	88652	412	411	539	601	576	567	575	673	746	Blackburn	75091	439	518	697	503	539	626	514	654	546		
Preston	77189	475	525	632	708	614	509	506	643	566	Rochdale	60577	366	475	551	419	454	413	479	503	560		
Bury	77496	489	579	678	628	699	530	613	558	605	Bolton	97519	729	761	757	841	774	754	678	822	817		
Wigan	66032	459	453	668	472	549	415	641	452	538	Wigan	66032	459	453	668	472	549	415	641	452	538		
Prescott	43739	271	257	400	273	327	278	241	262	237	Chorlton	93736	543	565	684	644	604	551	622	868	699		
Manchester	192408	1849	1918	1852	1608	1592	1649	1541	1934	1527	Salford	70228	636	624	547	543	487	588	502	497	512		
Ashton	173964	870	1511	1464	1301	1292	1314	1245	1663	1413													
York Division																							
Sheffield	85076	608	635	638	646	740	582	579	651	611	Huddersfield	107140	540	638	638	561	662	607	701	629			
Halifax	109175	576	655	708	674	614	685	670	738	794	Bradford	132164	734	814	969	888	884	795	949	1120	1003		
Leeds & Hunslett	168667	977	1219	1073	1173	1333	1135	1088	1228	996	Hull	41130	270	259	336	362	244	254	327	261	309		
York	47779	225	308	351	285	313	266	272	322	336													
Northern Division																							
Sunderland	56226	425	360	358	427	367	315	306	335	490	Gateshead	38747	241	254	244	254	245	246	216	252	255		
Tynemouth	55625	354	318	310	374	320	337	334	300	318	Newcastle-on-Tyne	71850	530	483	532	488	474	565	435	466	567		
Carlisle	36084	293	174	210	330	255	193	271	215	248	Cockermouth	35676	290	211	194	210	186	191	184	221	213		
Kendal	34694	206	213	241	168	179	173	223	218	223													
Welsh Division																							
Abergavenny	50834	373	345	442	364	339	319	472	410	327	Pontypool	25037	200	188	179	178	123	175	142	139	210		
Merthyr Tydfil ...	52864	518	385	536	388	284	318	567	508	465	Newtown	25958	161	96	193	147	119	130	145	152	120		
Wrexham	39542	276	218	260	291	238	278	266	238	207	Holywell	40787	228	212	280	264	215	259	253	312	203		
Anglesey	38105	224	180	150	177	154	174	202	229	207													

* The last quarter in the Metropolis ended March 28th, 1846.

† Wandsworth District is included in the return for the Metropolis.

‡ The former District of Leeds is now divided into the districts of *Leeds* and *Hunslett* both included in the present return.

§ No return from Huddersfield for the Winter quarter of 1838.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN THE METROPOLIS FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the Eight first Quarters of the 8 Years 1839-40-41-42-43-44-45-46.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Quarters ending March								CAUSES OF DEATH	Quarters ending March							
	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846		1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
ALL CAUSES	11949	11989	13930	12626	12504	13471	14528	12376	IV.—Laryngitis	7	5	7	5	9	9	23	
SPECIFIED CAUSES	11890	11943	13882	12571	12463	13403	14491	12322	Quinsey	16	21	19	14	21	17	25	
I.—Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases	2407	1810	2398	1880	2099	2457	2506	2277	Bronchitis	143	167	308	287	254	444	632	
SPORADIC DISEASES:—									Pleurisy	19	21	27	24	23	24	28	
II.—Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat	1352	1472	1614	1586	1432	1282	1450	1273	Pneumonia	947	928	1294	1290	1168	1327	1296	
III.—Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses	1992	2066	2107	1956	2048	2177	2193	2046	Hydrothorax	78	110	78	80	76	102	92	
IV.—Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration	3586	3945	4604	4325	4048	4644	4923	3807	Asthma	418	562	751	588	458	555	606	
V.—Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels	269	254	300	282	323	416	512	455	Phthisis or Consumption	1798	1910	1833	1781	1787	1904	1972	
VI.—Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion	642	714	883	820	781	795	981	940	Disease of Lungs, &c.	160	221	287	247	252	262	249	
VII.—Diseases of the Kidneys, &c.	48	63	70	86	69	93	115	130	V.—Pericarditis	12	9	17	10	9	24	33	
VIII.—Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c.	136	118	180	112	158	114	174	150	Aneurism	3	6	16	6	10	9	21	
IX.—Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c.	81	91	90	65	79	74	98	121	Disease of Heart, &c.	254	239	267	266	304	383	458	
X.—Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c.	13	17	17	21	23	23	12	53	VI.—Teething	185	187	247	227	225	157	227	
XI.—Old Age	1053	1034	1274	1079	1111	1018	1127	612	Gastritis	171	180	214	213	173	19	14	
XII.—Violence, Privation, and Intemperance	311	359	345	359	292	310	400	458	Enteritis	8	18	17	10	16	30	44	
I.—Small Pox	381	106	608	74	145	252	481	77	Tabes Mesenterica	29	56	64	73	73	100	116	
Measles	251	202	160	311	272	334	381	401	Worms	3	5	10	4	3	3	8	
Scarlatina	423	530	170	123	299	536	421	221	Ascites	2	12	5	6	8	21	24	
Whooping Cough	435	298	655	731	509	487	411	767	Ulceration (of Intestines, &c.)	13	18	23	18	17	21	25	
Croup	92	96	96	133	110	107	112	79	Hernia	18	27	32	31	27	34	31	
Thrush	41	65	45	35	41	45	50	35	Colic or Ileus	4	22	48	25	22	37	38	
Dysentery	13	15	17	21	33	29	14	20	Intussusception	24	1	1	3	1	6	4	
Cholera	2	3	1	..	6	4	4	7	Stricture	10	5	12	6	6	6	6	
Influenza	15	22	146	32	28	66	34	22	Hæm temesis	5	3	1	6	3	11	14	
Ague	4	3	4	7	5	5	5	4	Disease of Stomach, &c.	41	56	54	50	42	66	68	
Remittent Fever	9	4	8	5	5	6	5	15	Disease of Pancreas	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Typhus	601	342	324	255	508	432	362	410	Hepatitis	13	14	20	12	13	16	22	
Erysipelas	90	59	92	60	57	61	95	71	Jaundice	18	26	30	22	35	28	32	
Syphilis	7	8	4	11	12	12	21	28	Disease of Liver, &c.	96	82	105	111	117	97	131	
Hydrophobia	..	..	..	1	..	2	1	1	Disease of Spleen	2	1	..	3	..	2	..
II.—Inflammation	193	90	68	71	50	18	..	..	VII.—Nephritis	5	3	10	9	5	3	6
Hamorrhage	32	34	56	34	33	30	29	24	Ischuria	2	4	2	..	1	1	..	
Dropsy	429	478	517	519	470	392	413	145	Diabetes	4	3	11	5	6	8	12	
Abscess	79	51	51	36	40	23	10	18	Cystitis	3	5	1	8	2	6	3	
Noma	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	Stone	5	10	4	2	4	6	6
Mortification	59	77	83	52	55	49	53	44	Stricture	..	6	3	6	11	14	13	
Purpura	3	4	..	3	2	5	2	5	Disease of Kidneys, &c.	29	32	39	56	40	55	75	
Scorfula	24	30	25	30	23	36	40	75	VIII.—Childbirth	107	89	132	80	112	80	133	
Cancer	92	98	87	101	93	141	194	235	Paramenia	3	4	1	3	4	..	5	
Tumor	28	15	20	23	22	13	5	3	Ovarian Dropsy	3	1	4	8	10	7	..	
Gout	16	13	25	24	18	14	4	3	Disease of Uterus, &c.	23	24	43	21	32	27	30	
Atrophy	35	63	89	108	94	150	189	224	IX.—Arthritis	..	3	..	..	..	1	4
Debility	163	299	325	314	295	214	276	300	Rheumatism	38	43	39	20	38	31	35	
Malformations	6	8	15	12	15	23	31	51	Disease of Joints, &c.	43	45	51	45	41	42	59	
Sudden Deaths	193	212	253	259	222	174	207	137	X.—Carbuncle	..	..	..	2	..	3	..
III.—Cephalitis	120	144	165	139	132	160	140	153	Phlegmon	..	5	1	1	..	..	..
Hydrocephalus	452	462	450	440	418	481	466	488	Ulcer	7	5	8	11	7	11	4	
Apoplexy	256	263	243	255	264	301	343	329	Fistula	5	2	6	3	7	6	..	
Paralysis	209	214	246	230	239	281	298	273	Disease of Skin, &c.	1	5	2	4	9	3	..	
Convulsions	777	741	771	662	742	702	696	517	XI.—Old Age	1053	1034	1274	1079	1111	1018	1127	
Tetanus	11	9	8	9	3	8	3	7	XII.—Intemperance	12	1	4	4	10	11	11	
Chorea	1	2	1	..	..	3	2	..	Privation	6	5	18	11	8	7	8
Epilepsy	60	64	56	64	64	57	62	73	Violent Deaths	293	353	323	344	274	292	371	
Insanity	21	23	15	12	6	22	15	21	Causes not specified	59	46	48	55	41	68	31	
Delirium Tremens	17	18	15	17	21	19	24	34									
Disease of Brain, &c.	68	126	137	128	159	143	141	157									

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE MARCH QUARTER, 1846.

	THERMOMETERS										WIND		Average Cloudiness	Wet Days	Rain in Inches	NOTES
	Latitude	Longitude	Year 1846.	Self Registering			Wet Bulb		Average Force	General Direction						
				Highest	Lowest		Mean of daily Observations	Mean of daily Observations								
					Difference	Mean of daily Observations										
Month	Mean of 3 Daily Observations	Inches	Barometer corrected & reduced to 32°													
HELSTON <i>M. P. Moyle, Esq.</i>	50° 7' N	5° 18' W	Jan.	29° 608	0	0	0	0	0	1° 66	W.	6·88	19	5·20	All observations made at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M. The observations are taken from 0-81 average conditions from 0-8. Wet days include fog, mist, and snow.	
	Feb.	29° 966	50° 5	57° 0	29° 0	18° 0	49° 2	47° 3	1° 40	SW. & N.	6·50	11	1° 74			
	Mar.	29° 718	46° 7	57° 0	32° 0	25° 0	46° 5	44° 0	1° 80	W.	5·40	14	3° 32			
FALMOUTH <i>Lowell Squire, Esq.</i>	50° 8	5° 2' W	Jan.	29° 72	47° 6	37°	46° 8	2° 2	2° 2	WSW.	7·1	17	5° 923	(a) On a scale from 0 to 6.		
	Feb.	29° 97	46° 8	55°	26°	29°	45° 8	1° 7	1° 7	W. WSW. & NW.	8·1	14	1° 888		(b) Observations at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.	
	Mar.	29° 77	45° 6	54°	30°	24°	45° 1	1° 9	1° 9	S. & WSW.	7·4	19	4° 671			(c) Considering the sky as divided into eight zones.
TRURO <i>Dr. C. Barham.</i>	50° 17	5° 40' W	Jan.	29° 84	49° 9	40°	48° 5	1° 3	(a) 1° 3	{ (b) W. by 37 N. by 16 W. by 20 E. by 7 W. by 34 E. by 8	(c) 6·5	(d) 23	6·21	(d) days on which rain was taken in the gauge.		
	Feb.	30° 09	48° 9	55°	26°	29°	47° 4	1° 25	1° 25	{	6·3	18	2° 36		(e) Observations at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m.	
	Mar.	29° 86	47° 9	55°	33°	22°	46° 6	1° 2	1° 2	{	5·3	23	4° 78			(f) Mean of 5 daily observations, highest and lowest included.
DERBY <i>Mr. Davis.</i>	52° 55	1° 28 W	Jan.	29° 51	55° 0	28° 0	27° 0	2° 0	2° 0	WSW. & S.	7·7	15	3° 07	* Observations daily at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., 9 P.M.		
	Feb.	29° 73	55° 0	26° 0	32° 0	32° 0	32° 0	3° 2	3° 2	W. & NW.	6·0	10	0° 79		† Mean highest and lowest.	
	Mar.	29° 51	55° 0	21° 0	34° 0	34° 0	34° 0	4° 5	4° 5	W. & WNW.	5·7	17	1° 58			‡ Total observation by clouds = 10.
BRIGHTON, BLACK ROCK <i>J. O. N. Rutter, Esq.</i>	50° 50	0° 9 W	Jan.	29° 851	42° 93	40° 03	42° 93	41° 03	41° 03	SE. & SW.	(0-10)	16	2° 42	§ The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.		
	Feb.	30° 532	42° 87	38° 78	8° 54	7° 3	47° 1	44° 0	1° 37	N. NE. & SW.	7·8	10	0° 62		¶ Total observation by clouds = 10.	
	Mar.	30° 179	42° 96	38° 42	10° 71	9° 8	47° 4	43° 3	1° 03	NW. & SW. by .	7·3	16	0° 99			The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.
LIVERPOOL <i>John Hartnup, Esq.</i>	53° 24	2° 59 W	Jan.	29° 695	48° 4	41° 8	45° 8	43° 8	1° 08	SSE. & SW. by W.	7·8	14	2° 55	The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.		
	Feb.	29° 925	49° 3	42° 0	7° 3	7° 3	47° 1	44° 0	1° 37	NW. by W.	7·3	3	0° 28		The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.	
	Mar.	29° 699	50° 0	40° 2	9° 8	9° 8	47° 4	43° 3	1° 03	NW. & SW. by .	7·2	11	1° 01			The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.
YORK <i>John Ford, Esq.</i>	53° 40	1° 4 W	Jan.	29° 997	52°	26°	26°	26°	26°	Southerly Westerly	7·8	14	2° 55	The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.		
	Feb.	29° 935	55°	21°	34°	34°	43° 6	42° 10	43° 6	Westerly	7·8	3	0° 28		The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.	
	Mar.	29° 740	55°	21°	34°	34°	43° 6	42° 10	43° 6	Westerly	7·8	11	1° 01			The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.
NORTH SHIELDS <i>Samuel J. Tibbs, Esq.</i>	55° 0	1° 25 W	Jan.	29° 657	54° 6	29° 7	24° 9	40° 00	40° 00	W. & SW.	7·8	15	1° 686	The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.		
	Feb.	29° 841	43° 22													
	Mar	29° 645	41° 07	56° 0	19° 2	36° 8	40° 07	38° 53	40° 07	SW. & NW. SW.	7·8	10	0° 419		The instruments are all read daily at 10 A.M. and 10 P.M. The instruments mean astronomical time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.	
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE <i>G. Murus, Esq., Under Librarian.</i>	54° 58	1° 37 W	Jan.	29° 5467	43° 5268	31°	23°	41° 914	41° 914	SW. & SE.	7·8	11	° 88	Cloudy with occasional drizzle, but no rain. Clouds beginning and clearing; middle fine. Beginning fine; cloudy at close.		
	Feb.	29° 74827	44° 79762	27° 5	28° 5	27° 3	43° 34	42° 4583	42° 4583	WSW.	7·8	7	° 14			Height of column above the sea, 121 feet 3 inches, above the ground, 18 feet 1 inch.
	Mar.	29° 5359	42° 863	17° 5	38° 5	36° 8	40° 645	40° 273	40° 273	WSW.	7·8	15	° 90		† from 3 daily observations.	
CARLISLE, HARRABY <i>Joseph Atkinson, Esq.</i>	54° 53	2° 56 W	Jan.	29° 631	51° 3	25° 0	26° 3	40° 7	40° 7	E. 10 days W. 21 W. 23 E. 6 W. 25	7·8	23	2° 790	† 18th March, snow 2 feet deep.		
	Feb.	29° 821	55° 5	19° 0	36° 5	36° 5	41° 1	41° 1	41° 1	Cloudy 7 days Cloudy 9 Cloudy 8	7·8	18	1° 500			Height of column above the sea, 121 feet 3 inches, above the ground, 18 feet 1 inch.
	Mar.	29° 626	51° 5	20° 0	31° 5	31° 5	40° 0	40° 0	40° 0	Cloudy 8	7·8	22	2° 280		Height of column above the sea, 121 feet 3 inches, above the ground, 18 feet 1 inch.	

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE MARCH QUARTER, 1846.

Kept at the PHILOSOPHICAL INSTITUTION, Chichester. Lat. 50°50. Lon. 0°46 W.

YEAR 1846	Max. Temperature	Min. Temperature	Mean Temperature	Greatest Daily Range of Thermometer	Least Daily Range of Thermometer	Mean Monthly Range of Thermometer	Max. Barometer	Min. Barometer	Mean Barometer	Quantity of Rain	Prevailing Winds
Months											
JANUARY.....	53° on the 17th	28° on the 5th & 6th	43°.09	17° on the 6th	4° on the 8th, 10th, 11th	8°.64	30.65 on the 9th	29.01 on the 19th	29.824	In. 3.94	S. W.
FEBRUARY ..	55° the 26th & 28th	25° the 11th	43°.23	17° the 11th	4° the 23rd	10°.53	30.36 the 10th	29.50 the 24th	30.003	1.69	N. W. & S. E.
MARCH	60° the 15th	26° the 19th	44°.58	20° the 9th & 27th	5° the 4th	13°.87	30.64 the 12th	29.22 the 23rd	29.815	2.28	S. W.

REGISTRARS' NOTES.

The following Instruction was addressed to the 447 Registrars in the Country:—

“If at any time the number of deaths registered during the Quarter has been *above the average*, state, in a note at the foot of the Return, whether any epidemic disease, such as Measles, Typhus, &c., has been prevailing in the District; or if there be any other known circumstance which will account for the increase.”

In compliance with the above Instruction, 239 Registrars have appended explanatory notes to their Returns; the remaining 208 Registrars apparently observed a decrease, or no obvious increase, in the mortality.

The Registrars alone must be held responsible for their opinions expressed in any of the subjoined Notes.

An Abstract of the Notes to the Returns is subjoined.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
MAIDSTONE	West Maidstone	The number of deaths this quarter is much below the average of corresponding quarters of former years, which I attribute to the mildness of the season, and the general dryness of the atmosphere. The thermometer in the open air, at 10 o'clock at night, only once during the month of January, sunk so low as 32°, and at the same hour during February, only once to 36°. During the month of March, as appears from a daily observation taken by myself from day and night registering thermometers placed in the shade, and not in a most exposed situation, the lowest was 31°—the highest 57°—the mean of the whole month 44.5.
.....	Loose	The number of deaths registered this quarter is below the average.
BRIGHTHELMSTON ..	Palace	Below the average; from the 14th of March to the 24th I did not register a death.
.....	Kemp Town	Thirty-three less than the average number of the corresponding quarters for 3 years past.
PORTSEA ISLAND ..	Kingston and Landport	Although the population has considerably increased during the last three quarters, the deaths have decreased during this quarter. Only 75 deaths have been registered, being 26 less than the return for the corresponding quarter of last year. My district, as reported in the two previous quarters, continues free from epidemic disease; the small pox more especially appears to have been almost banished from my district, as no death was registered during the last, and I have not heard of a single case during this quarter. I believe if the Guardians, with the Superintendent Registrars, of other places would exert themselves as they have here, by appointing zealous and gratuitous Vaccinators for each district, similar results would follow, and that prejudice so prevalent among mothers and nurses concerning vaccination, would soon be turned into a corresponding confidence, consequently that virulent scourge would be greatly mitigated, if not wholly extinguished.
.....	Landport and Southsea	During the quarter I have registered 109 deaths—14 cases of Consumption, and 9 cases of Bronchitis; 18 from extreme old age, being all above 72 years. I therefore consider my district healthy.
WINDSOR	Egham	It is below the average: district very healthy.
ST. ALBAN'S	Saint Alban's	The number registered this quarter is 48—29 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year. My district is in a very healthy state.
.....	Harpenden	The number of deaths (26) is 16 below the average of the 3 last years (winter quarter), the deaths being, for 1843, 36; 1844, 47; and 1845, 45. The district continues very healthy.
WYCOMBE	West Wycombe	The number of deaths registered this quarter (39) is rather above the average; out of this number 27 are females. 8 cases of Phthisis, and 8 cases of Inflammation of Lungs, Chest, and Liver. 1 case of Small Pox before previous vaccination. No Epidemic Disease prevailing at this time.
.....	Great Marlow	31 deaths, being 11 more than in the previous quarter. On referring to my register book I find most of the cases of the ordinary kind, with the exception of the following, 3 Hooping Cough, 1 Typhus, 1 Disease of Heart, 1 Tetanus, wound in the hand by a saw, male, ten years.
.....	Princes Risborough	The deaths this quarter as compared with the births shew a surplus of births over the deaths of more than one third, the births having been 59; the deaths as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year shew a decrease this quarter of 28, the numbers being 38 against 66, the 66 deaths of the corresponding quarter of last year being more by 3 than we have had during the last six months, the district is in a remarkably healthy condition.
NORTHAMPTON	All Saints'	The number of deaths this quarter is less by 40 than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and upon the average of years, from 1838 to 1846 inclusive, is 8 below the average number. There has been no particular disease prevalent, Hooping Cough is the most so at the present time. The number of births has nearly doubled the deaths, the former being 120, the latter 66.
.....	Saint Giles	110 deaths. No particular complaint has prevailed to account for the increase this quarter, Small Pox still prevalent in some parts of the district.
BEDFORD	Bedford and Kempston	One case of Typhus which has not been at all prevalent. Consumption nine. District generally healthy.
CAMBRIDGE	Saint Andrew the Less	The number of deaths (56) is rather below the average.
NORWICH	Conisford	The number of deaths during the quarter registered in my district has been below the average; the only epidemic that has prevailed has been Hooping Cough, 6 children having died of that disease.
.....	Coslany	58 deaths is below the usual average, Hooping Cough is prevailing.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
GREAT YARMOUTH ..	Northern	The number of deaths registered this quarter is 167. The record in this return of the 79 deaths, namely, of males 27, females 52, which were caused by the falling of the suspension bridge on the 2nd of May, 1845, will account for the great number of deaths registered. The mortality of the quarter, males 42, females 46, total 88, is 17 below the corresponding quarter of 1845. Affections of the Lungs have been the prevailing disorders, and have proved fatal, in the great majority of cases, among young persons. Pneumonia 5, Phthisis 7, Bronchitis 4, Hooping Cough 13. Two cases of Small Pox are recorded, without previous vaccination.
	Southern	The number of deaths registered this quarter exceeds the average by 20; the excess is caused by Small Pox and Hooping Cough, 6 cases of the former, and 14 of the latter, having been registered by me.
DEVIZES	Lavington	Considerably below the average, district healthy.
EXETER	Saint David	District very healthy, of the 37 females 15 were above the age of 70 years.
	Saint Sidwell	Rather below the average of corresponding quarters, 16 deaths from Small Pox without previous vaccination, one at 45 after inoculation in infancy. The virulence of this disease has subsided, no fatal case having occurred in the last 4 weeks. Typhus has prevailed extensively in Coombe-street, 5 deaths being due to that disease. I do not find any external cause and attribute its prevalence in that locality to the crowded state of the dwellings, the filthy habits of the inhabitants' unwashed floors, walls rarely whitewashed and saturated with human effluvia the accumulation of years.
ST. THOMAS	Saint Thomas	Of this number (35) five died from the following causes, viz.:—2 Small Pox, without previous vaccination; 1, Measles; 1, Typhus; and 1, Typhoid Pneumonia. Four of the males registered for the quarter were of the respective ages of 80, 80, 82 and 92 years, and 6 of the females aged respectively 76, 80, 83, 84, 84 and 90 years.
	Exmouth	Deaths below the average; include 2 cases in which coroners' inquests were held.
	Kenton	Synochus with Pneumonia has been the prevailing disease. Seven of the deaths have occurred in the County Lunatic Asylum. A case of large Scrofulous Abscess was remarkable, more than 2 gallons of pus having been drawn off at different times by tapping with the trocas.
	Topsham	Ten less deaths than in the corresponding quarter of last year.
	East Budleigh	25 deaths; eleven above the last quarter, but not exceeding the average of former returns.
	Heavitree	The return of 28 deaths as compared with last quarter is great. Several very old people have died, and I regret to state that Small Pox still continues its ravages amongst the poor. In several instances medical aid has not been sought after, and although the medical officers of the union offer every facility for vaccination the poorer class object to Cow Pox.
	Alphington	20 deaths is rather above the average. Small Pox has been very prevalent in part of my district, and has proved fatal in 5 cases, without previous vaccination. Inquest cases registered 2, the other part of my district is in a healthy state.
	Woodbury	16 deaths is about the average number; two died from Measles and Typhus Fever.
PLYMOUTH	Saint Andrew	The mortality this quarter is about 26 per cent. below the mean of eight preceding winters. The deaths from Epidemic causes have been but few, and among children under 10 years of old, 9 per cent. less than the mean at that age. The most fatal diseases have been those of the respiratory organs, of which Bronchitis is the chief, and the aged, as usual in winter seasons, have suffered in the largest proportion.
	Charles the Martyr	80 deaths; 11 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. Nothing of an Epidemic nature appears, by the medical certificates, to prevail.
REDRUTH	Redruth	The number of deaths in my district is considerably below the average, and less than in any preceding quarter.
	Illogan	The number of deaths (35) is about the average for my district. I am not aware that any Epidemic Disease was observed during the last three months; the greater proportion of the deaths is occasioned by the disease most prevalent amongst Cornish miners—Consumption.
	Camborne	This number of (57) deaths is 8 above the average of the same quarters for the last 6 years, and the increase arises from numerous deaths from Phthisis and other Affections of the Chest.
PENZANCE	Saint Buryan	My district is very healthy at the present time. There is no Epidemic Disease prevailing, and the number of deaths (7) this quarter is 4 below those in the corresponding quarter of last year. There are seven deaths this quarter, one 80, one 95, one 84, one 76, all natural causes, one 8 months, Inflammation on the Chest, one 22 Apoplexy, one 21 Consumption.
	Saint Ives	Below an average.
	Uny Lelant	No particular disease has been prevalent in my district this quarter. There have been more coroners' inquests registered than in any one quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act, still the number of deaths is 3 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year.
	Marazion	Sickness has prevailed to a very great extent; Acute Rheumatism in adults, and in children Acute Laryngitis, which has proved fatal in many instances. The deaths (18) are considerably below the average; and the season of the year has been extremely mild.
BATH	Lansdown	83 is about the average for this quarter of the year. There have been 3 deaths from Measles, which has been rather prevalent. In January and February the mortality was small, being 24 in each month; in March the weather became cold, and immediately there was an increase of mortality, the number for that month being 35.
	Abbey	Measles is Epidemic at present in my district, there having been from this disease, 14 deaths Terminating in Cerebral Effusion 1 " Dropsy of the Chest 1 " Pneumonia 4 " Typhus 2 Simple Measles 6 — 14 —
BRISTOL	St. Augustine	(82) is much higher than the return of several quarters last past, but there is no prevalent disorder to which it can be attributed.
	St. Mary Redcliff	The number of deaths this quarter is 35 more than last; the number then was 62—this 97; the number for the corresponding quarter, March 1845, was 111. The district free from any Epidemic Disease.
	Saint Paul	The number of deaths (81) registered in the past quarter, is below the average. There has been no prevailing Epidemic.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
CLIFTON.....	Ashley	46 deaths; 2 less than in the corresponding quarter; 1 from Small Pox, not vaccinated, Phthisis 7, Consumption 6, Hooping Cough 3.
.....	Saint George District	The entries this quarter include 4 inquests held last quarter, which leaves the mortality 3.9 per cent. below the general quarterly average. The deaths from Typhus are 3, Measles 2, and Small Pox 2—both after vaccination. The ages of 5 females were respectively, 94, 84, 84, 82, and 80, while the 2 oldest males were only 78 and 74 years.
STROUD	Stroud	During the last quarter there has been a number of cases of Measles, Scarlatina, and a few cases of Small Pox, Rheumatism, and Affections of the Chest, but few have been fatal. The increase and number of deaths have been occasioned by the aged people, from decrepitude.
.....	Painswick	As medical officer of this district, I have noticed among the poor a remarkable connection this last year between the forms of disease and the state of the atmosphere. The first part of the winter being cold and wet, produced Catarrhal and Rheumatic Affections; the latter, being characterised by heat and humidity, produced diseases incidental to autumn, such as Mucous and Bilious Disorders.
.....	Bisley	My district is in a very healthy state—the ages of 4 above 60 are 298 years—only 2 cases of Small Pox. There is a considerable decrease. The medical gentlemen render every assistance, by which, in the course of a short time, the Registers will be most complete.
.....	Rodborough	The average deaths per quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act have been 25. The last quarter I registered but 11 deaths. My district is at present very healthy.
.....	Stonehouse.....	The number of deaths this quarter is below the average, although there have been 6 coroner's inquests registered in the quarter. One person has died of Small Pox, and 2 of Typhus.
CHELTENHAM	Cheltenham	The number of deaths (175) registered this quarter is below the average of the corresponding quarters of the eight previous years; and less than the corresponding quarter of any previous year, except 1840, when only 162 deaths were registered, the average of the corresponding quarters of the eight years being 201½. There have been registered in this quarter 28 cases of Small Pox, 14 of Hooping Cough, and 11 inquests. I am happy to say, that the medical gentlemen of this district, with one exception, continue to afford every facility in ascertaining the correct cause of death, by furnishing the necessary certificates.
.....	Charlton Kings.....	The number of deaths (40) is about the average. Small Pox has been prevailing in my district. I have registered 8 cases of Small Pox, 4 of which were without previous vaccination.
HEREFORD.....	City District.....	74 is the smallest number of deaths ever registered by me during the spring quarter, arising chiefly from so few deaths occurring at the Infirmary Union House and Lunatic Asylum.
SHREWSBURY	Saint Mary.....	Although 15 more deaths were registered this quarter than last, still they are under the average. No cases whatever of epidemic or contagious disease. District healthy.
KIDDERMINSTER	Chaddesley Corbett.....	Typhus has been prevailing in the district; still this return (8) is below the average.
DUDLEY.....	Tipton	150 deaths; there is an increase of 58 deaths above the number of the preceding quarter, and 20 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Small Pox has been very prevalent in this parish during the last quarter, 12 cases having proved fatal, each person dying without previous vaccination.
.....	Sedgley	165 deaths this quarter; and December quarter, 1845, 127 ditto. There is no one particular cause of the increase of the number of deaths this quarter over that of the last. Small Pox has been prevalent in my district this quarter, but 3 deaths only have taken place, out of which, 2 were without previous vaccination of any kind.
.....	Dudley	My district has been visited this quarter with an unusual number of cases of Small Pox; the number registered being 24, out of which about 22 died, without previous vaccination. The total number of deaths (210) registered is a little above the average, but less by 62 than in the corresponding quarter of 1845.
WALSALL	Borough District	134 deaths; there is an increase of 3 deaths from last quarter; Small Pox most prevalent—30 cases registered.
.....	Bloxwich	38 deaths is above the average. There have been 2 deaths registered from Small Pox, 2 from Measles, and 4 cases of coroner's inquests. This will in part account for the increase. There has been no particular disease prevailing in my district.
.....	Darlaston	The deaths (64) during the last quarter are rather more than usual. Small Pox has prevailed to a great extent, and 11 deaths are registered from that disease; but the increase may be properly attributed to a greater population, on account of mines, &c. opening in the district.
WOLVERHAMPTON ..	Wolverhampton, Eastern ..	Small Pox has been prevalent during the quarter, though not to the same extent and fatality as in the previous one. There have been 28 cases registered, of which number 26 have died without previous vaccination, and 2 only after vaccination.
.....	Bilston.....	The number is much greater than in the previous quarter, though not greater than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. There have been 26 cases of Small Pox, 4 after previous vaccination, 2 nearly at the age of 40 years. Measles and Fevers have formed a considerable portion of the deaths of the present quarter.
.....	Willenhall	The deaths this quarter (71) are more than in the last by 16, and 7 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. Small Pox is evidently on the increase. This quarter I have registered 10 cases of deaths from this cause (9 without previous vaccination). Last quarter only 7 were registered from the same cause. The mortality from this frightful disease has been exclusively confined to the poorer class of society.
WOLSTANTON.....	Burslem	The state of health in my district during the last quarter has been unusually good. The number of deaths registered (103) is but 1 more than the lowest number in any corresponding quarter during the last 6 years; 13 below the average of the last 6 corresponding quarters; and only 4.6ths above the average of the last 4 years, although this quarter is generally much the most unhealthy in the year. I have registered three cases of deaths from Small Pox during the quarter, one after vaccination, the other two not vaccinated.
BIRMINGHAM	St. George	The number of deaths in my district this quarter is 84 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. 8 persons have died with Hooping Cough, 1 of Typhus Fever, 1 Measles, 1 Small Pox after vaccination, 20 Phthisis, 8 Inflammation of Lungs and Chest, 2 Inflammation of Bowels, and 19 Inquest Cases, 11 of which are Burns. The remainder from various other causes.
.....	St. Paul	The number of deaths (60) registered this quarter is 9 less than the average of 8 years, and 39 less than the corresponding quarter of 1845.
.....	St. Peter	Seventy-five is an average. I have pleasure in stating that only one case of death from Small Pox has occurred in my district during the quarter, and that without previous vaccination.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT
COVENTRY *Holy Trinity*

LEICESTER *East*

..... *West*

LINCOLN *Lincoln*

..... *South*

NOTTINGHAM *Saint Ann*

..... *Byron*

BASFORD *Arnold*

..... *Bulwell*

..... *Ilkeston*

..... *Greasley*

..... *Basford*

DERBY *St. Peter*

..... *St. Alkmund*

STOCKPORT *Stockport (First)*

..... *Stockport (Second)*

The only remark I have to make on the return for the last quarter is, the considerable degree in which it falls below the number of deaths usually occurring within my district. The number for the corresponding quarter last year was 94, being 30 more than the return (64) now made.

The number of deaths (213) registered this quarter proves the district to be in a very healthful state, there being 7 less than in the preceding quarter, which was much below an average, and 65 below the corresponding quarter of 1845. The principal causes of death are diseases of infants under 1 year, of whom I have registered 67, 16 of the number being from premature birth. From old age 30—that is 15 between 60 and 70 years, 8 between 70 and 80 years, and 7 between 80 and 90 years; Consumption has been very fatal I having registered 34 cases; disease of the Heart 10, Small Pox 11, two only being stated as having been vaccinated, and those in so vague a manner that not much reliance is to be placed on the statement; Accidents &c. as returned by the coroner 13.

129 deaths. Decrease of 38 on corresponding quarter of last year, decrease of 15 on last quarter. I have had a deal of Typhus in my district, 9 cases of which have died. Few or no cases of Measles or Small Pox.

Deaths (121). This quarter has been the most fatal for many years, the average number has been 80; on looking through the causes of death I find the mortality to have been from no epidemic disease, the following is the analytical return.

0 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	above 80	100
51	7	6	13	7	9	12	11	4	1

The number of deaths is considerably below the average for this quarter, less Typhus than usual.

I have repeatedly noticed a remarkable connection between the forms and frequency of disease, and the temperature and humidity of the atmosphere; during the last quarter the weather resembled spring rather than winter, and the diseases of the Chest of old people and young children have in consequence rarely occurred; the number of deaths for the quarter just ended being 76, whilst the corresponding quarter for 1843, was 116; for 1844, 100; and for 1845, 134; averaging 117 per quarter, leaving a decrease in the average number of deaths of 41. Zymotic Diseases.—Few cases of Measles were fatal, and as might have been expected Pneumonia occurred less frequently. No deaths from Scarlatina. The vaccination having been exceedingly well attended to by the district surgeons has prevented the extension and ravages of the Small Pox, only one case in my district having proved fatal, and here let me observe that it is to the registrars the vaccinators are indebted for information respecting the localities of births. This district being built on a declivity of new red sand stone formation, and being well supplied with water, Typhus is unfrequent here, notwithstanding the dwellings of the poor are ill ventilated and in many instances built back to back.

My district is very healthy, there being 20 deaths less than the average, (which is 77 each quarter) and one half less than in the corresponding quarter of last year, including 5 inquests.

The mortality in my district (65) this quarter is considerably above the average, being an increase of 34 over the preceding quarter, 24 over the corresponding one of 1845, and 22 over that of 1844. The increase has been chiefly with the young and the aged, there having 12 died whose united ages amount to 964 years, the average being 80½ years, and 22 under 1 year. 10 have died from Consumption, 7 from Hooping Cough, 8 from Convulsions, 6 from Debility, and 1 from Teething, there have been 3 inquest cases. Notwithstanding the increase of mortality the population is still rapidly increasing in this district.

The return (45) is rather above the average, chiefly attributable to the deaths of aged persons.

The number of deaths (62) this quarter is beyond the average. There have been 12 deaths from Small Pox, which disease still prevails in one part of the district, and 9 from Phthisis; Scarlatina was prevalent at the commencement of the quarter, but is now extinct.

The number of deaths this quarter is rather above the average, although no Epidemic has prevailed. The increase may be attributed to the deaths from Convulsions in infants, which are 19 in number,

Although the number of deaths (62) is 8 more than in the preceding quarter, they are, nevertheless, considerably below the average, not amounting to half the number of births registered within the same time in a population of 15,000.

This return (173) is 3 above the average of the three last corresponding quarters, and 22½ above that of the eight previous corresponding ones, which are in

1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845
115	118	149	165	180	138	173	164

Out of the present return (173) there have 34, or about 1 in 5, died from Measles.

Measles very prevalent and fatal, being 13 above the average number.

The number of deaths this quarter is 22 less than in the corresponding quarter last year, and 43 more than in the quarter ending March 31st, 1844. I have had 23 inquests this quarter, which is more than the average. Out of the 216 deaths, 58 have not been attended by qualified practitioners. 2 deaths arose from Small Pox, the persons not having been previously vaccinated.

This quarter's return exhibits an excess of 25 per cent. over the returns of the last four quarters, arising principally from the increased mortality amongst adults, as the following table will show:—

Under Years	1	2	3	4	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	Total.
Persons	25	4	3	1	1	3	4	7	8	4	7	11	7	2	87

Of the 87 deaths registered this quarter 45 have been attended by legally qualified medical attendants, 25 by unqualified ditto, and 10 have had no medical attendance, 7 are inquests. It may not be out of place here to state, that, in a district comprising a population of about 13,000, I have not registered a case of Small Pox for a space of nearly two years; so gratifying a result I attribute to the introduction of the Vaccination Act, to the means taken by the guardians for giving publicity to the same, and to the attention of the medical vaccinators of the Union in fulfilling its benevolent provisions.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT.	REG. DISTRICT	
STOCKPORT	<i>Hyde</i>	Deaths 88; a little above average. Croup, and other Diseases of the Lungs, prevalent.
.....	<i>Heaton Norris</i>	110 deaths; the number is above the average for the whole year, but 8½ per cent. less than the corresponding quarter. The decrease is mainly to be attributed to the mildness of the season. The winter just ended has presented a pleasing contrast to the frigid winter of 1845. Great as was the mortality of that quarter, I had to report the district free from Small Pox and Scarlatina. It is still so with the former, but not with the latter. The following are the chief causes of deaths registered in the quarter:—Scarlatina 8, Measles 2, Diarrhoea 2, Hooping Cough 5, Croup 4, Typhus 2, Phthisis 11, Pneumonia 7, Laryngitis 3, Congestion of the Lungs 2, Bronchitis 3, Asthma 2, Old Age and Gradual Decay 7, Convulsions 6, Dropsy 7, Hydrocephalus 2, Paralysis 1, Teething 5, and 8 coroners' inquests. My grateful acknowledgments are due to professional gentlemen for their certificates of the causes of deaths.
.....	<i>Cheadle</i>	District remarkable healthful, only 7 deaths registered last quarter; for the corresponding quarter of last year I registered 24 deaths.
.....	<i>Hazelgrove</i>	There are three more in this quarter than in the corresponding one of 1844, and 26 fewer than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. The majority of cases consists of little children under 12 months of age, and of persons in extreme old age; 9 were registered in January, 2 only in February, 1 on the 3rd of March, and 10 during the last ten days in March. 1 of these was killed in a coal pit. The weather has been much colder here the last two weeks than previously. I understand that the Hooping Cough is prevalent, but none of the cases, as yet, have proved fatal. In other respects, I believe the district is tolerably healthy. During the last quarter, there have been 3 births for one death. The general average has been about 2 births for 1 death.
MACCLESFIELD	<i>East</i>	The number of deaths this quarter is 85, being 18 more than in the preceding quarter. Pneumonia, among children, together with Scarlatina, has been prevalent.
.....	<i>West</i>	The average number of deaths for the seven years preceding, in the quarter ending March 31st is 117; the average number of cases of Consumption is 20.28, being 17.33 per cent. The number for the present quarter out of 109 is 14, being 12.84 per cent. This diminution has I have no doubt, arisen from the accuracy with which the cause of death has been reported by the medical gentlemen, by whom certificates have been furnished with the greatest readiness.
.....	<i>Bollington</i>	The deaths registered this quarter being 65, are 11 more than in the last quarter, and 4 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year; 30 of them are of children under 8 years, and 5 of them were cases of inquests; 34 cases have been certified.
.....	<i>Prestbury</i>	The number of deaths this quarter is rather above the average, owing to Scarlatina having been prevalent; 3 deaths have occurred from it.
.....	<i>Alderley</i>	The number of deaths (23) registered in the quarter ending March 31st, is above the average being the greatest number of deaths registered in any one quarter since the registration first commenced, but not from any Epidemic disease.
GREAT BOUGHTON ..	<i>Cathedral Division</i>	The number of deaths (108) registered this quarter does not exceed the usual number at this time of the year. There are, however, 6 violent deaths registered, which is rather above the usual number from such causes. There have been several cases of Typhus in the district, only one, however, has proved fatal.
LIVERPOOL	<i>Great Howard Street</i>	The above return of 273 deaths, is under the average. District very healthy.
.....	<i>Dale Street</i>	There has not been any particular Epidemic in my district during this quarter; there are 8 deaths less than in the last quarter, which I attribute to parties being removed from their cellars, and getting into other districts.
.....	<i>Mount Pleasant</i>	353 deaths, including 126 at the workhouse, 2 of which were inquests, 20 at the infirmary, 6 of which were inquests, and 3 at the lunatic asylum, 10 other inquests, making 18 altogether. No particular Epidemic. The number of deaths during the corresponding quarter of last year was 363.
.....	<i>Saint George's</i>	The increase in the number of deaths this quarter arises principally from Hooping Cough Pneumonia, Measles, Small Pox, and Phthisis.
WEST DERBY	<i>West Derby</i>	In the return of deaths for this quarter there is an increase of 22; the extreme severity and changeable state of the weather will account for the excess of deaths as compared with the last quarter's report. A very melancholy occurrence took place in the rural part of my district, in the extinction of a family, excepting one member, by means of drinking water impregnated with arsenic, drawn from a well contiguous to certain chemical works attached to the premises where the family resided. Particulars: Decay of Nature 7, Consumption 17, Small Pox, after vaccination, 3, Congestion of the Lungs 2, Inflammation of the Lungs 11, Convulsions 13, Dropsy 1, Epilepsy 1, Hooping Cough 6, Premature Birth 7, Disease of the Uterus 1, Decline 3, Typhus 3, Inflammation of the Bowels 2, Scarlatina 1, Inflammation of the Tonsils 1, Pneumonia 6, Water on the Brain 6, Disease of the Heart 2, Jaundice 1, Ulcerated Sore Throat 1, Paralysis 1, Asthma 3, Bronchitis 4, Dislocation of Hip Joint 1, Apoplexy 1, Teething 3, Tabes Mesenterica 2, Measles 3, Malignant Fever 2, Liver Complaint 1, Gangræna Senilis 1, Hydrocephalus 2, Scalding 1, Dysentery 4, Diarrhoea 1, Pleurisy 1, Atrophy 1; inquests 12, viz., burnt 1, hanging 1, wilful murder 1, found dead 1, drowning 2, poisoning 3, accidentally killed 1, manslaughter 1, Apoplexy 1.—Total 139.
.....	<i>Everton</i>	127 deaths; I have had 8 cases of Measles in the Industrial School, Kirkdale, which is for pauper children belonging to the Parish of Liverpool; the remaining increase arises from the increase of the population in my district.
.....	<i>Great Crosby</i>	The number of deaths this quarter is 24, being an increase of 13 over the average of any of the months of March quarter, since the Commencement of the Act, chiefly attributable to Measles, 2 Inquests and Senile Decline.
.....	<i>Toxteth Park</i>	The number of deaths this quarter (390) being an increase of 36 compared with December quarter, 1845; the increase is accounted for, from the number of children that have died from Hooping Cough during the quarter. The principal cases are as follows:—Consumption 16, Pulmonary ditto 9, Small Pox, vaccinated, 5, ditto, not vaccinated, 5, of this number 1 was a male adult aged 28 years, Measles 6, Dropsy 9, Asthma 1, Hooping Cough 37, Scarlatina 9, Typhus 2, Child Bed 1, Diarrhoea 6, Old Age 3, Hæmorrhage 2, Delirium Tremens 1, Syphilis 2, and inquests 15.
BLACKBURN	<i>Blackburn</i>	The deaths this quarter are below the average, being 97 less than in the same quarter last year. No Epidemic prevailing. I have had 232 deaths certified by surgeons, 11 by the coroner, and 35 uncertified, having had no medical attendant, 3 of whom were infants that only lived a few hours. My district in a healthy state at present.
.....	<i>Mellor</i>	21 deaths, 9 more than the preceding quarter, and 2 less than in the corresponding quarter last year; 11 deaths certified, and 3 by the coroner, and 7 not certified. District healthy.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
BLACKBURN	<i>Darwen</i>	In this district there have been 120 deaths; 45 more this quarter than in the quarter ending December 31st, 1845. I can give no reasons for the increase.
.....	<i>Oswaldtwisle</i>	The return (60) shews 18 deaths above the average, and an increase of one death over the corresponding quarter of last year; but there is no particular disease by which the increase may be accounted for.
.....	<i>Witton</i>	The number of deaths (31) in my district this quarter is above the average, and the cause of the increase is, three signed by the Coroner, 3 of Small Pox, and 3 of Measles.
PRESTON	<i>Ulston</i>	More than an average number of deaths this quarter in my district, but no particular epidemic disease prevailing which I have to remark.
.....	<i>Longton</i>	The number of deaths is 33, being 14 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and 17 less than in that of 1844. Typhus has been prevalent in some parts of the district. Two cases have proved fatal. The marked decrease in the deaths may be attributed to the extreme mildness of the weather during the greater part of the quarter. In the month of February the weather was remarkably fine and warm. The deaths for the three months were—January 11, February 6, and March 16. More than one-half of the deaths are those of infants and very old persons. The ages of nine persons are as follows—68, 75, 75, 75, 78, 79, 79, 82, and 93 respectively.
.....	<i>Walton le Dale</i>	This number (41) is under the average.
ROCHDALE	<i>Spotland, Nearerside</i>	The number of deaths this quarter is rather above the average. Scarlatina has been very prevalent, 15 cases having proved fatal.
.....	<i>Spotland, Furtherside</i>	Scarlatina is very prevalent in my district at present.
.....	<i>Whitworth and Brandwood</i>	There has been a great increase of deaths this quarter in my district, owing to Scarlatina, Consumption, and a few cases of Croup, which has prevailed in this district.
.....	<i>Castleton within the Borough</i>	The number of deaths (88) this quarter is far above an average, and may be attributed to Scarlatina, which has proved fatal in 19 instances.
.....	<i>Castleton Without the Borough</i>	Above the average number of deaths—namely 47, were registered in my district this quarter. In the quarter ending December 1845, only 25 deaths were registered.
.....	<i>Wardleworth</i>	The number of deaths this quarter is above the average. Scarlatina has been very prevalent through the quarter, 27 cases having proved fatal. Phthisis, 15; Hydrocephalus, 6; Small Pox, without previous vaccination, 5.
.....	<i>Wuerdle and Wardle</i>	The deaths (68) this quarter are again above an average. 16 cases of Scarlatina proved fatal, and 12 infants died in Convulsions.
BURY	<i>North</i>	The number of deaths (86) registered is a considerable increase upon the three preceding quarters, but the same as the corresponding quarter of last year, as 4 of the inquests registered belonged to a preceding quarter. 16 deaths are from Consumption, and 15 from Convulsions.
.....	<i>Walmersley</i>	The number of entries (36) has been increased this quarter by 2 inquests held in previous quarters thus leaving 34 as real total for the quarter, which is 14 more than the corresponding quarters of 1845, and 17 more than that of 1844; yet I consider my district in its usual healthy state, having no cases of either Measles, Scarlatina, Small Pox, or Typhus, but chiefly Consumptions, Inflammations, Apoplexy, Hydrocephalus, Rheumatism, &c.
.....	<i>Birtle</i>	14 out of the 28 persons have died under one year old, chiefly from convulsions. One family in my district have lost three children during the month of March, from Scarlatina and water in the head. The Small Pox has appeared in various parts of my district, but only one case has yet proved fatal. The number of deaths this quarter is about an average with the same quarters preceding.
.....	<i>Heywood</i>	There have been more deaths this quarter than any other quarter, and no Epidemic disease has been violent; very few have died of Scarlatina, Measles, or Typhus, &c. I consider the increased number of deaths occasioned this quarter, is in consequence of the changes of the atmosphere.
.....	<i>Pilkington</i>	The number of deaths (89) in my district is unusually great during this quarter, owing to the prevalence of Small Pox and Scarlatina. I may also observe, that the deaths from Phthisis are more than usual at this time of the year. Owing to the mildness of the winter, there have been fewer old people carried off.
.....	<i>Radcliffe</i>	My district very healthy—about an average quarter.
.....	<i>Elton</i>	This return of 64 deaths is above an average. I have had 2 fatal cases of Small Pox, natural without vaccination, and 2 fatal cases of Hooping Cough, and 6 Inquests.
BOLTON	<i>Eastern</i>	The number of deaths (200) in my district this quarter is fifteen per cent. more than the average of the last twelve months, and about eight per cent. more than the corresponding quarter of last year. I attribute the increase to Scarlatina and Typhus. One case of death from Small Pox without previous vaccination.
.....	<i>Western</i>	The number of deaths (170) is rather above the average of the corresponding quarter in former years, although 5 less than the corresponding quarter of 1845. Scarlatina has been fatal in 35 cases during this quarter, but is now on the decline. There were in January 18 cases, February 12, and in March 5, making in the whole 35.
.....	<i>Little</i>	The number of deaths this quarter is about the average of corresponding quarters of former years. This district is at present free from any epidemic. Scarlatina has been prevalent during the last quarter. I have registered 14 deaths from that cause; the others are all of the usual varying character. The number of deaths in this district (Little Bolton) is on an average considerably below the number in Great Bolton as compared with the population. Epidemics often occur in Great Bolton, such as Small Pox and Scarlatina, which of late has raged to a fearful extent, and was scarcely known at the time in this district. I attribute this to the unhealthy and densely populated, undrained and unsewered streets and neighbourhoods, many of which are narrow and ill paved, and tend to create filth, and to occasion dangerous nuisances, and are doubtless the cause of many deaths from epidemics. Such causes do not exist in this district, in consequence of the streets and places being well paved, drained, and sewered. It is a remarkable fact, that in making a statistical account of the number of deaths in this district for five years past, more deaths have occurred in the most open and salubrious parts, than in those streets and places less healthily situated. I do not recollect an instance of an epidemic prevailing in any part of my district more than in another, which I doubt not is mainly attributable to the general healthy and well regulated state of the streets and places in all parts of the district.
.....	<i>Sharples</i>	My district this quarter has been, as well as the last, in a very healthy state. I have one death less this quarter than the last.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
BOLTON	<i>Halliwel</i>	25 deaths, which are about one-fourth above the average number. Scarletina has been very prevalent; five deaths have taken place from that disease: in several places whole families have been afflicted with it, and at the present time it is very prevalent in my district.
.....	<i>Little Hulton</i>	The number (38) of deaths is 8 more than an average in the quarter. Scarletina has been prevalent in different parts of my district amongst children; 6 died certified of the above disease. Others from statement of the informants died of the same complaint, some having medicine from a druggist's shop, and others attended by persons not duly qualified to give a certificate. The above accounts for the increase.
.....	<i>Edgeworth</i>	There has been no epidemic disease in my district; a few old people and young children have died this quarter more than usual.
.....	<i>Farnworth</i>	The deaths registered during this quarter are 8 above the general average, but fewer by 10 than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. Scarletina has been prevalent during the quarter.
.....	<i>Lever</i>	61 deaths this quarter, which is about double the average number. Scarletina has been very prevalent, but is on the decline. Scarletina 18, Small Pox without previous vaccination 2, Croup 4, Convulsions 6, inquests 4, premature births 4. The winter season has been very mild. Only 7 above 20 years of age.
.....	<i>Tonge with Haulgh</i>	Although the quarter now reported is generally noted for the greatest number of deaths over the other quarters, yet in the absence of that peculiarity there are several remarkable features worthy of notice. 1st, the number of deaths (29) is below the average, notwithstanding that Scarletina has been most predominant. 2nd, Consumptions and Convulsions which have usually been most prevalent, do not appear at all, except in one case of the latter. 3d, neither Small Pox nor Measles have been fatal. The proportion of deaths in the sexes has been 11 males to 18 females, and the whole of my district may be considered as generally healthy.
WIGAN	<i>Wigan</i>	The number of deaths registered this quarter (254) is 65 more than in the last quarter, and 31 more than the average of the corresponding quarters. The increase has been principally amongst children, for 165 have died under 5 years of age. 7 from Hooping Cough, 15 from Croop, 18 from Measles, and 30 from Scarletina. 4 females have died from typhus, of the respective ages of 3, 9, 16, and 46 years; 74 have died without any medical attendant. 108 deaths have been registered in the month of March. There have been 11 inquests—2 men killed at collieries, 1 scalded at a factory, 1 omer killed, 4 children scalded, 1 burned, 1 man and 1 child found dead without marks of violence.
.....	<i>Standish</i>	The deaths this quarter are less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. It is remarkable that of the 32 deaths, only seven are females.
.....	<i>Hindley</i>	There has been more than an average number of deaths this quarter, as many children have died from the effects of Scarletina and Croup, and a few from Typhus.
.....	<i>Pemberton</i>	20 deaths above the average of last year; 17 above those in the corresponding quarter. The principal causes are Scarletina, Consumption, and Old Age; out of the number, (60) only 5 are certified; 39 had no medical attendant.
PRESCOT	<i>Rainford</i>	9 deaths, one above those in the corresponding quarter occasioned by two inquests.
.....	<i>Saint Helen's</i>	This district has become more healthy, only 6 deaths from Small Pox, 3 from Measles, and 15 from Phthisis.
.....	<i>Prescot</i>	This district has been remarkably healthy during this quarter, and the number of deaths is below the general average, out of the 60 deaths registered there have been 14 above 60 years of age, as follows: 5 between 60 and 70 years old, 6 between 70 and 80, 2 between 80 and 90, and one 95.
.....	<i>Much Woolton</i>	21 deaths, which is rather above the average. There has been one case of Typhus registered during the quarter. Measles and Scarletina are prevalent in the district, but in no instance have they proved fatal so far. There have been two inquests, one on an infant 11 weeks old, "Epilepsy, first attack, 10 minutes;" and the other on an infant 8 weeks old, "accidentally overlaid by its mother." I am happy to bear testimony to the willingness of the medical gentlemen in this neighbourhood to give the necessary certificates to ensure a correct entry of the causes of death.
CHORLTON	<i>Chorlton upon Medlock</i>	The deaths in this district have been 170, or 24 below the average of the first quarters of the four previous years, and 73 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year.
.....	<i>Stretford</i>	Below the average; the deaths this quarter being about two-thirds of the average for the four preceding winter quarters.
.....	<i>Barton-upon-Irwell</i>	The deaths in this district this quarter are above the average, but I have no particular cause to assign for the increase.
MANCHESTER	<i>Market</i>	The total number of deaths registered in my district, for the quarter ending 31st March last, is 320, being 82 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845, and 34 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1844: but, independently of the workhouse infirmary, and coroner's inquests, the total number registered is 157, being 60 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845, and 7 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1844.
.....	<i>London Road</i>	Deaths registered during the quarter, 249; below the number for the corresponding period of 1845, by 75; and above that of 1844, by 37. The most destructive diseases have been Pneumonia, Phthisis, Scarletina, and Fever. Comparing the returns for this quarter with those for March, 1845, there has been a considerable decrease in Measles, Asthma, Hooping Cough, and Small Pox. Infant mortality.—By the table of ages, carefully made, I find that out of 100 deaths, 26½ occur under one year; 41 before the completion of the second year; and, that more than one half of the deaths are of children under 4 years of age. This is a truly frightful state of things, attributable, perhaps, to a want of care in the parents, and to a want of skill on the part of unauthorised and illegal practitioners, too frequently resorted to by the working classes.
.....	<i>Deansgate</i>	The (227) deaths is rather below the average; 112 were children under the age of 5 years: viz., under 12 months, 60; between 1 and 2 years, 27; 2 and 3 years, 16; 3 and 4 years, 3; 4 and 5 years, 6;—112. Of the total number, only 186 were certified; of the children under 5 years the deaths of 51 were certified.
.....	<i>Failsworth</i>	39 being more than an average number, on account of the Scarletina and Small Pox being very severe.
.....	<i>Newton</i>	There has not been any particular disease in my district this quarter.
SALFORD	<i>Regent Road</i>	About 30 deaths above an average; the excess occurred in March. No Epidemic prevailed extensively; 16 per cent. died from Phthisis; about the same from Convulsions.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT.	REG. DISTRICT	
SALFORD.....	Pendleton	There have 6 deaths occurred this quarter from Small Pox, not having been previously vaccinated; and 1 death after vaccination. Thirteen have died of Consumption.
ASHTON	Ashton Town	221 deaths; which is less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845, and about 10 per cent. above the average for six years. There have been deaths by Hooping Cough 20, Measles 2, Scarlatina 10, Croup 2, Thrush 2, and of Pneumonia 14 cases.
.....	Audenshaw	There are 3 deaths less this quarter in my district than in the corresponding quarter of 1845, and but one more than in the corresponding quarter of 1844, although the population has considerably increased.
.....	Knott Lanes	There has been an increase of 5 in the number of deaths for this, over the last quarter, but the nature of the cause of death has been much the same. There has not been any particular Epidemic in my district during this quarter.
.....	Denton	The number of deaths this quarter is about the average. No epidemic disease is prevalent in the district.
.....	Dukinfield.....	There are 47 deaths less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845.
.....	Stayley	About the average number of deaths; the same number as the quarter ending March 31st, 1844, and 16 less than the corresponding quarter in 1845.
.....	Mottram	The number (31) deaths is below an average.
.....	Oldham below Town	I am not aware of any particular disease being prevalent this quarter. 12 have died of Measles. Very many deaths occur where no qualified surgeon has been called in to attend.
.....	Oldham above Town	A number much above the average, owing to an epidemic of malignant measles (there being 37 cases of that disease) and to Small Pox 12 cases.
.....	Middleton.....	The return (61) presents an increase over any preceding quarter since the Registration Act came into operation, and exceeds the last by 31. Measles and Croup have been very prevalent and fatal; I have registered 12 cases of the former, and 7 of the latter. I have, also, registered 10 cases of Phthisis; the remainder have been of an ordinary kind. In looking over my register book, I find that 22 out of the above number have not received any qualified medical assistance, and this has been principally confined to infants; but I am happy to state, that where medical men have been in attendance they have been very ready and willing to grant certificates of the cause of death when applied to, thereby enabling me to obtain a more correct information of the cause of death, than I otherwise could have done.
.....	Royton.....	55 deaths; about the average of the five preceding corresponding quarters. Scarlatina has been very prevalent; 4 fatal cases of Scarlatina Maligna in one locality, 3 in one house. Fever has been very prevalent, also Small Pox, but not fatal.
ASHTON-UNDER-LYNE	Chadderton	There have been no unusual causes of death this quarter; 2 cases of Measles have occurred, and there have been single cases of death from Bowel Complaint, Inflammation of the Lungs, Croup, and Hooping Cough.
.....	Crompton	There is an increase of 7 in the number of deaths, as compared with last quarter; the chief cause of the increase is amongst children under the age of one year.
SHEFFIELD	Park	An average number of deaths in my district, viz., 80.
.....	South	The deaths, although 17 less than last quarter, I consider to be about the average for this district; with the exception of 1 case of Cystitis, 1 of Grinders' Asthma, 1 of Jaundice in an infant only one day old, and 1 of Abscess, caused by being kicked 17 years ago on the hip, no deaths have occurred that require particular mention. Of the above number of deaths, 24 were under 12 months, and 12 upwards of 70 years of age.
.....	West	The number of deaths (110) in this district is about an average of the March quarter, although Typhus, Hooping Cough, and Scarlatina have taken off a few.
.....	North	The number of deaths (217) this quarter, is about 30 above the average, from various causes, with the following:—Measles 1, Scarlatina 5, Hooping Cough 16, Croup 2, Diarrhoea 1, Dysentery 2, Remittent Fever 3, Brain Fever 5, from various causes 182.
.....	Brightside.....	The number of deaths (71) in my district, this quarter, is above the average, though no Epidemic has been prevalent. There have been 28 cases of death under 12 months, chiefly from Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Convulsions; 8 cases of persons, the average of whose ages was 76 years. The deaths in the corresponding quarter of 1844, were 50; in 1845, 67.
.....	Attercliffe.....	3 deaths more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, Typhus and Diarrhoea account for the increase.
.....	Handsworth	There are 5 deaths above the average this quarter. I have had 2 cases of Typhus, and have registered 4 coroner's inquests.
HUDDERSFIELD	Kirkheaton	This number is above the average; Scarlatina has been very prevalent, there having died of that disease 7. There are also 3 cases of Typhus, and 6 on which coroner's inquests have been held.
.....	Newmill	29 deaths being rather above the average, but there is no particular disease by which the increase may be accounted for, as there is no epidemic prevailing. The number is the same as in the corresponding quarter of 1845.
.....	Honley	The number of deaths registered by me during the above quarter is rather more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, the number of that being 48 and of this 50. There has been no epidemic very prevalent. An unusual number of children has died, viz. 23; and 14 of this number have died under the age of one year, chiefly of Fits or Debility, six have died of Measles, and during the quarter there have been seven cases of Decline.
.....	Meltham	The number of deaths (33) in this quarter exceeds that of last quarter by one, and although it be about 10 per cent. above the average, yet the increase cannot be accounted for by the prevalence of any epidemic disease, nor by any other known circumstance with which I am acquainted.
.....	Lockwood	Only 25 deaths in this my district, far below the average of the 5 corresponding quarters of 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844 and 1845, they being in the ratio of 40% to each quarter. I should therefore have had nothing particular to record at this time, had it not been for a case of Hydrophobia; the unhappy subject of it being a male of the age of 37, of somewhat dissipated habits; he had been bit in the thumb by a dog (which on enquiry was found to have died the day after,) five weeks before any symptoms of the disease were developed; he first complained of severe frontal headache, the characteristic symptoms were well marked five days before his death, which took place on the 19th January, he was furiously delirious for sixteen hours before he died. The Post Mortem examination showed slight Hyperæmia of the spinal cord and its membranes, and the red spots on the Medullary substance of the Brain were more numerous and larger than usual.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
HUDDERSFIELD	Slaithrowite	The number of deaths this quarter is a little below the average, although 3 cases of deaths from Small Pox have occurred in one house. The parents refused to have them vaccinated. The average of the corresponding quarters for the last 4 years is 36.75.
HALIFAX	Elland	Diseases of the Mucous Surface, Phthisis, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Dysentery and Diarrhoea, have been the most prevalent and fatal during this quarter. The deaths are 11 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year.
	Southowram	The number of deaths this quarter is 42, rather above the average, but 7 less than in the quarter ending December, 1845. Measles, Scarlatina, and Typhus have prevailed, but now my district is likely to be more healthy.
	Brighouse	This quarter produces more deaths than the general average, though not so many as in the corresponding quarter of last year; I attribute it to the continued prevalence of Scarlatina among children.
	Rastrick	Deaths, 32, being 10 more than the quarter ending December last. The most prevailing diseases have been the Measles and Scarlatina—4 cases of Measles, 7 of Scarlatina, and 1 of Typhus have proved fatal. I have compared this quarter with the same period of former years, and am of opinion that the prevalence of these disorders has been the cause of the increase.
	Sowerby	Considerably above the average. Scarlatina has been prevalent—11 cases having proved fatal. I have also registered 3 cases of Small Pox, 2 of Measles, and 1 of Typhus.
	Luddenden	The number of deaths, 63, is considerably above an average, but it may be attributed to the prevalence of Scarlatina; there are 23 deaths from that disease out of 63.
	Northowram	The deaths registered during this quarter have been above the average. More than the usual number have died of Consumption and Scarlatina, which will account for the increase.
	Ovenden	I have had 34 more deaths in my district this quarter than in the preceding quarter; Typhus Fever and Scarlatina have been prevalent in my district, and very fatal.
BRADFORD	East	The deaths in my district are not more than an average, though there have been 22 deaths from Scarlatina, 9 Typhus, 18 Phthisis, 7 Pneumonia, 9 Hydrocephalus, and 9 inquests: on the whole, my district must be considered healthy, considering the working classes have had much to suffer, from want of employment and the high price of provisions.
	Cleckheaton	The number of deaths (61) rather exceeds the usual average, but I cannot assign any particular cause, as there is no epidemic prevailing in my district.
	Manningham	There is an increase this quarter of more than 40 per cent. Phthisis has been the most fatal disease, Pneumonia and Hooping Cough have prevailed largely and are still epidemic.
	Thornton	The above number (70) is about 10 per cent. above the average, and is owing chiefly to Bronchitis, Pneumonia, and Convulsions among children, and Phthisis. There are 2 inquests this quarter.
	Calverley	During the last quarter the inhabitants in my district have been remarkably healthy, owing to the mildness of the season. In the corresponding quarter 1845, the deaths in my district numbered 35, and in the corresponding quarter in 1844, 30; but during this quarter I have only registered 19.
	Drighlington	No epidemic disease having prevailed during the quarter, the number of deaths is below the average. The remarkable mildness of the winter season appears to have produced a salutary effect on the health of the district.
	North Bierley	83 deaths, this is three more than last quarter, and two less than in the corresponding quarter of last year.
	Bowling	The number is about an average for the last year. SUDDEN DEATHS in infants, about 2 or 3 months old, are very numerous, most of which are not attended or certified by any Surgeon. I have 3 inquests this quarter over children found dead in bed, &c. In the above number (82) there are 52 under 10 years of age, and 26 under 1 year.
LEEDS	North	The number of deaths (220) in my district this quarter is 89 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year. My district is at present in a very healthy state; there does not appear to be any kind of epidemic prevailing at this time, which I can account for in no other manner than that of having such a mild winter; and, added to this, that during the last 12 months some parts of my district have been well sewered, and the streets cleaned, which had not been done for many years, and there being a plentiful supply of water, the lower class of people have availed themselves of it; indeed, their houses appear to be much cleaner than they were 12 months ago. I much regret having had to register 7 deaths from Small Pox, all of which without previous vaccination. With respect to vaccination, I am afraid that nothing effectual can be accomplished, unless the Poor Law Guardians adopt some means in order to remove the prejudice that the poorer class of people have against it. Of the number of deaths, 162 have been certified, 47 not certified, and 11 Coroner's inquests. I have to thank the medical gentlemen in my district for their kindness in furnishing me with certificates of the cause of death, which has enabled me to make the entries more correctly than formerly, but I am still unable to obtain the information in some instances, from some of the medical gentlemen in the other districts of the town. In many of the non-certified cases, there has been no medical attendance at all, they having been supplied with medicine from druggists and quacks, &c.
	West	The number of deaths registered in this quarter exceed those of the quarter ending 31st Dec. 1845, by 34, but still they are considerably fewer than what was registered in the corresponding quarter of last year. Typhus Fever has been prevalent, 8 cases of which have proved fatal.
	South-East	The number of deaths (140) is 60 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and 29 less than in that of 1844. There have been 13 deaths from Phthisis, 18 from Pneumonia, 12 from Typhus, 4 from Scarlatina, and 2 from Measles. 64 deaths have taken place under 5 years of age.
HUNSLET	Hunslet	This (80) is below the average number of deaths, being the third succeeding quarter that has been so in this district.
	Kirkstall	The return is above the average. In the beginning of the quarter, Measles being prevalent, there were 24 deaths from Measles. Also Typhus has been prevailing in the district; the greater part of the deaths (14) from Typhus have occurred at Kirkstall—the spread of infection and the severity of the disease may be partly accounted for by the want of general cleanliness, and the accumulation of putrifying animal and vegetable matter near their dwellings. Another circumstance which will account for the increase, is the number of labourers employed in the formation of the railways passing through the district. The return does not include 4 inquests which have been held recently.
	Whitkirk	The smallest number registered during the operation of the act.
YORK	Micklegate	Increase not attributable to any other cause than the increase of population in my district.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
YORK	Walmgate	The return, containing 130 entries, is 34 above the average of the corresponding quarters during the last three years, but there are 11 entries of inquest cases which properly belong to previous quarters, still leaving 23, or nearly one-fourth above the average. Measles has been very prevalent during the whole of the quarter, and has proved fatal in 19 cases, Scarlatina in 1, and Small Pox in 2, not vaccinated. 84 cases have been certified by the medical attendant, 11 certificates could not be procured in time for registration, 19 inquests, 16 have had no medical attendant—principally children and very old people.
SUNDERLAND	Sunderland, East	88 deaths; being 9 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. Scarlatina has been very prevalent; 26 children have died from Scarlatina, and only one of that number above 8 years of age.
	Sunderland, West	The total number of deaths for this quarter is 3 less than in the preceding quarter. Scarlatina is still prevailing; I have registered 15 deaths from this cause during the present quarter.
	Bishop Wearmouth, North	The number of deaths this quarter is above the average, chiefly owing to the prevalence of Scarlatina.
	Bishop Wearmouth, South	110 deaths; 57 above the average, owing to Scarlatina prevailing in my district; 21 deaths having occurred from this cause. Hooping Cough and Measles are prevalent. A large number of cases (19) from Inflammation of the Lungs, Phthisis Pulmonalis 10, with other diseases of an Inflammatory nature. The majority of the cases of Scarlatina continue in the same locality as reported last quarter.
	Monk Wearmouth	116 is 48 above the average number of deaths, and the largest number registered by me since the Act came into operation. Scarlatina has been very fatal in parts of my district; out of 24 cases of Scarlatina entered, 16 have taken place at the village of Low Southwick, a very open and airy place adjoining the river Wear, and about 1 mile from Monk Wearmouth. Although it is well situated for drainage, there is not a single sewer to carry off the surface water, the consequence is, that all the refuse and dirty water thrown from the houses, remains in pools and becomes stagnant, and the effluvia arising from it is intolerable. The 8 remaining cases have occurred in the most densely populated places of Monk Wearmouth shore, but where the drainage has latterly been well attended to, and the streets kept clean. Typhus Fever has likewise been prevalent in some parts of my district, but not so fatal, or to such an extent as Scarlatina.
GATESHEAD	Gateshead	The number of deaths is above an average; Scarlatina and Small Pox have been prevalent.
	Heworth	Rather below the average; Scarlatina prevailing; 5 cases registered in March.
	Whickham	As I consider 20 about my average, the present return (26) is over that number, and yet the district is not unhealthy. Small Pox has prevailed to some extent, and so has influenza, but no fatal cases have occurred in the former, and only one in the latter. There are, however, 2 deaths from Scarlatina, 2 coroner's inquests have been held, and there have been 4 deaths in a lunatic asylum during the quarter.
TYNEMOUTH	Tynemouth	The number of deaths registered, (viz.: males 44, females 50, total 94,) is 17½ above the average of the eight foregoing January quarters. The mortality has been again great amongst children; I have registered 44 under the age of 7 years; the chief causes of death being Scarlatina and Pneumonitis, with 3 or 4 cases of Measles and Diarrhoea. The following tabular statement, shewing the number of deaths which have occurred from Scarlatina, during the several months since its commencement in June last.

Cases Fatal from Scarlatina.

Months.	Number of cases in each month.
1845	
June	1
July	2
August	4
September	7
October	10
November	17
December	8
1846	
January	8
February	5
March	4

	North Shields	75 deaths, which is rather above the average, caused by the prevalence of Scarlatina among children of tender age.
	Wallsend	The deaths (20) this quarter are below the average of corresponding quarters; my district seems to be in a healthy state
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE	All Saints	The above number of deaths (160) is about 26 or 27 above the average, since the commencement of registration. During the quarter I have registered one death by Typhus Fever, five Scarlatina, eighteen Measles, nine Hooping Cough, and six by Small Pox, all without vaccination, except one, and that one uncertain. The greatest mortality has consequently been among children, 97 of the above total being under 4 years of age, and eleven from 4 to 6 years of age. I hope, however, that all the above epidemics are abating.
	St. Andrew	The deaths are about twelve above the average, but no particular epidemic prevailing; eighteen of the deaths are above 60 years, and eighteen below twelve months.
	Byker	This is the greatest number of deaths registered in one quarter since June, 1843. Measles have been fatal in several cases.
CARLISLE	Saint Mary	The number of deaths this quarter (108) is 25 above the corresponding quarter of last year; Scarlatina is prevailing in my district, there has been an unusual number of deaths of old persons, twenty of whose ages average 72 years.
	Saint Cuthberts	The number of deaths this quarter is above an average, Scarlatina is still prevailing in my district, there have been fourteen deaths from that disease, 2 of Measles and 2 of Typhus.
	Burgh	The deaths in my district during the past quarter have been considerably above the average of corresponding quarters of preceding years, though no Epidemic has prevailed, which makes me unable to account for the increase.
COCKERMOUTH	Cockermouth	Above the average; but no particular cause can be assigned, except, during the two first months of the quarter Hooping Cough was prevalent, as was the case during the previous quarter. Consumption seems to be the cause of more deaths, generally, in this district, than any other disease, 12 have died of that complaint this quarter.
	Maryport	About an average; there have been several cases of Typhus in part of my district, but only 3 cases have proved fatal.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
KENDAL	Kendal	My district has been sickly during the past quarter; Small Pox still continues, in which 5 deaths have occurred, Scarlatina 3, Typhus 3.
.....	Ambleside	Above the average this quarter; Small Pox and Scarlatina have been very prevalent in my district, but only 3 of the former and 2 of the latter have proved fatal. I am happy to state, both diseases have nearly subsided. Out of 35 deaths, there are 6 whose united ages amount to 510 years:—viz., 93, 80, 78, 80, 85, 94; the remaining 24 are from various causes, not being infectious, which may be attributed in some measure to the severe, wet, and unhealthy season.
.....	Grayrigg	One-fourth above the average of the corresponding quarters, since the beginning of the Registration. The males double the females. There have been 4 coroner's inquests.
.....	Milnthorpe	About an average; and the district is healthy.
.....	Kirkby, Lonsdale	Small Pox and Typhus Fever have been prevalent in my district; two proved fatal of the first, and one of the latter.
ABERGAVENTNY	Abergavenny	This quarter, and the two previous ones, in number of deaths, are and were below the average. My district has been the last year, generally healthy.
.....	Aberystwith	The number of deaths registered this quarter is 98, being 36 more than in the preceding quarter. The number may have been swollen, from the following causes:—24 children in Convulsions, 12 Pneumonia, 5 Phthisis, 4 Bronchitis, 3 Typhus, 8 Fever, 5 Tabes Mesenteric, 2 Small Pox, 5 Consumption, 6 coroner's inquests.
.....	Blaenavon	The total number of deaths registered this quarter, are 36; of which, 1 only of Measles, 4 of Typhus, 2 of Croup, 5 of Phthisis, 7 children under 6 months old of Convulsions, 3 Old Age, 3 coroner's inquests. No particular Epidemic prevails in my district at present.
PONTYPOOL	Pontypool	183 deaths are above the average of the last quarter. Measles has been the prevailing epidemic, no less than 50 deaths having occurred within the parish of Trevethin, and one in the parish of Panteague from that cause. I send herewith a return of the causes of deaths as per the medical certificate sent to me.

Causes of Deaths as per Medical Certificates for the Quarter ending 31st March, 1846.

Convulsions	19	Brought forward	146
Typhus Fever	7	Purpura	2
Old Age	3	Cancer	1
Small Pox	11	Hydrocephalus	1
Measles	51	Scarlet Fever	1
Phthisis	13	Pneumonia	15
Asthma	3	Tabes Mesenterica	4
No Medical Attendant	9	Mesenteria	2
Disease of the Heart	2	Marasmus	1
Coroners	5	Unknown	1
Apoplexy	3	Hæmoptysis	1
Debility	3	Gangrene of the Umbilicus	1
Bronchitis	4	Ascities	1
Carbuncle, Pneumonia	1	Paralysis	1
Remitted Fever, Effusion of Water on the Brain	1	Scrofula	1
Gastro Enteritis	5	Croup	1
Dropsy	4	Chronic Bronchitis	1
Scarlatina	1	Atrophy	1
Puerperal Fever	1	Fever, Ulceration of Bowels	1
Carried forward	146	Total	183

MERTHYR TYDFIL	Merthyr Tydfil Upper	210 is above the average number of deaths. Small Pox and Scarlatina have both contributed to swell the tables of mortality; 26 fatal cases of the former disease, and 11 of the latter, having occurred during the past quarter; in addition to which the season has been rather more than usually fatal.
.....	Merthyr Tydfil Lower	The numbers have increased; but there is no particularly prevailing Epidemic.
NEWTOWN AND LLANIDLOES	Newtown	The number of deaths this quarter is below the average.
.....	Llanidloes, Lower	My district is in a healthy state.
WREXHAM	Wrexham	The number of deaths registered this quarter is 67, being 25 less than in the corresponding quarter of 1845; there are 3 deaths from Typhus, 4 Fever, 1 Scarlatina, 2 coroner's inquests; the other causes are various.
HOLYWELL	Holywell	The average number of deaths is less this quarter than in the three corresponding quarters of the previous years, by 26 each of the two former, and by 17 of the last year; the others being respectively, 99, 99, and 90.
ANGLESEY	Amlwch	The number of deaths this quarter is 42, which is 5 above the number in the corresponding quarter of last year.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

April 29th, 1846.

A TABLE OF

Deaths Registered in 115 Districts of England,

During the Quarter ending June 30th, 1846.

ANNUAL SERIES V.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. [1846.—No. 2.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE SPRING QUARTER, 1846.

“ The Quarterly Returns are obtained from 115 Districts, sub-divided into 576 Sub-Districts. *Thirty four* Districts are in the Metropolis, and the remaining 81 Districts comprise, with some agricultural Districts, the principal towns and cities of England. The population was 6,579,693 in 1841.”

43,582 deaths were registered in the spring quarter ending June 30th—a number greater by 2,853 than were registered in the corresponding quarter of 1845, and 4,731 more than in the June quarter of 1844. The mortality was little lower than in the preceding mild winter quarter, when the deaths were nearly 5,000 less than the average. The districts of Lancashire and Yorkshire were the most unhealthy. The subjoined Table shews that, taking the whole of the 115 districts, the mortality was above the average in the spring quarters (ending June 30th) of 1839, 1840, 1846; and below the average in the spring quarters of 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845. There was an evident tendency to decline through the 8 years; but in 1846 this tendency was counteracted, and the deaths exceeded the calculated average.

	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
Deaths registered in the June Quarters of 8 years.....	41,120	41,903	38,961	38,441	40,216	38,851	40,729	43,582
Deaths which would have been registered if the mortality had been uniform, and the Numbers had increased from 1839 at the rate of 1.75 per cent. annually	38,090	38,757	39,435	40,125	40,828	41,542	42,269	43,009
UNHEALTHY SEASONS Difference above the calculated number	3,030	3,146	..	..	..	..	..	573
HEALTHY SEASONS Difference below the calculated number .....	..	..	474	1,684	612	2,691	1,540	..

The inadequate supplies of water by companies, the imperfect sewerage in towns, the open drains and ditches, and the general neglect of cleanliness, leave everywhere great quantities of organic matter to decay and putrify in the midst of crowded populations. In such circumstances the mortality, like putrefaction, is always increased when the temperature is high; and epidemics of diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera prevail. Many thousands of the people of England were carried off in the last quarter by these diseases and others of the zymotic class.

The deaths in the quarter were 43,582. If the mortality had not been higher in the towns than in the poor country districts where the air is purer, the deaths in the quarter would not have exceeded 33,000. Within the last three months *Ten thousand* lives have been destroyed in a part only of England by causes which there is every reason to believe may be removed.

In the metropolis the deaths at the close of June from diarrhœa, dysentery, and common cholera rose to 40 weekly, and have since increased. Nor is that to be wondered at. Notwithstanding the improvements effected when cholera was last epidemic; the foul untrapped sewers and the ground areas of the best streets emit noisome smells and volatile poisons, which are as fatal as arsenic to a certain number of persons. London is surrounded too by stagnant, putrid ditches, as some cities are by walls. It would be well not to wait carelessly until cholera reaches the country, but to "look before," remove these nuisances, and purify the reeking atmosphere, which give the disease breath, life, and being. These remarks apply with tenfold force to Liverpool, Sheffield, and the towns of the north, where the epidemics in the last quarter were more fatal than they had ever been before, and diseases were in proportion to the population at least one-third part more numerous than in London. The prevailing epidemics are mentioned in the Registrars' Notes, to which I refer for much useful information.

The mean temperature at Greenwich of the 13 weeks ending June 27th is $55^{\circ}2$; which is $2^{\circ}3$ above the average of 25 years, and $3^{\circ}3$ above the average of the corresponding quarter of 1845. The temperature is very little above the temperature of the same season in 1844, when the wheat crop was so abundant; $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches of rain have, however, fallen in the present quarter, and the winter of 1846 was of extraordinary mildness, while the winter of 1844 was of more than the average severity. The highest point of the thermometer in the shade at Greenwich was $87^{\circ}0$ on June 20; the lowest $33^{\circ}3$; the extreme range was therefore $53^{\circ}7$. The highest point in the sun was $116^{\circ}5$, the lowest on the grass $21^{\circ}0$; to these extremes, differing $95^{\circ}5$, vegetation was exposed. The temperature of the Thames was $59^{\circ}4$ in the day, $58^{\circ}3$ in the night. The water was on an average $3^{\circ}7$ warmer than the air. The dew point was $48^{\circ}3$. The air wanted $6^{\circ}8$ of saturation, and was much drier than the spring of 1845; but not so dry as the same season of 1844. The sky was more clouded than in 1844; and there was less wind. In the spring quarter of 1844, the mean weekly amount of horizontal movement of the air was 948 miles; in the same quarter of 1846 it was only 655 miles. The barometer was 29.919 inches in 1844, and 29.740 inches in 1846.

COMPARATIVE METEOROLOGY OF THE SPRING QUARTERS OF 1844, 1845 & 1846.

Quarters ending	Years	THERMOMETERS														In the Water of the Thames at Greenwich by the Self Registering Thermometer read at 9 o'clock.			Difference between the dew point temperature and air temperature			Difference between the mean temperature of the quarter, and the mean temperature of the same quarter on an average of 25 years	WIND			The mean weekly amount of Horizontal movement of the air	Mean amount of Cloud, 0-10
		Highest during the quarter		Lowest during the quarter		Mean		Dew Point	Self-Registering		MEAN			Mean of the greatest on each day, 78 observations	Mean of the least on each day, 78 observations	Pressure in lbs. on the square foot	General direction	Greatest pressure in the quarter	Mean for the quarter								
		Highest on each day, 78 observations	Lowest on each day, 78 observations	Difference	Mean of 936 observations	Mean of 936 results	Highest in the sun		Lowest on the grass	Of the highest on each day from 91 observations,	Of the lowest on each day from 91 observations,	Mean of 936 differences															
													During the quarter							Mean of 91 observations	During the quarter		Mean of 91 observations				
June...	1844	29.919	83.3	34.0	65.4	45.5	10.9	55.0	47.2	111.7	88.6	21.6	37.0	..	..	7.8	15.4	1.6	+1.9	..	10.0	0.4	948	5.5	2
	1845	29.731	83.3	29.5	60.5	44.2	16.3	51.9	46.5	115.6	80.0	12.2	36.3	54.9	54.1	5.4	12.0	0.9	-1.1	..	12.0	0.5	956	6.4	4		
	1846	29.740	87.0	33.3	63.9	46.7	17.2	55.2	48.3	116.5	86.6	21.0	39.1	*59.4	58.3	6.8	14.0	1.4	+2.3	..	11.0	0.2	655	6.3	5		

* Mean of 81 observations.

DEATHS in the METROPOLIS from all Causes, exclusive of Violent and Sudden Deaths.

Number of Weeks		1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
Spring Quarter	1845	884	888	910	878	848	789	808	798	868	818	802	757	756
	1846	969	820	931	832	785	820	781	802	804	812	776	776	817
Mean Temperature	1845	44.6	40.4	45.3	51.2	53.8	44.5	50.6	47.5	53.1	58.7	64.1	62.2	58.3
	1846	46.8	45.5	50.4	45.5	48.4	55.2	51.8	54.2	57.6	64.6	66.4	69.5	61.2

The meteorological changes in different parts of the country are indicated in the table of country observations, with which I have been favoured by the gentlemen whose names are there mentioned.

TABLE

OF THE

DEATHS

In 115 of the Districts of England (including the principal Towns): shewing the Number of Deaths Registered in the quarters ending June 30th.

Parts of Divisions and Districts	Popu-lation	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending June 30th								Qtr. ending March 31st
		Years								
		1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	
Metropolis	6579693	41120	41903	38961	38441	40216	38851	40729	43582	43708
Metropolis	4664589	29917	30951	28366	28014	28595	27380	29462	32311	31332
Aggregate Deaths in the Subjoined Districts of the 11 Divisions of England										
Metropolis	1915104	11203	10952	10595	10427	11621	11471	11267	11271	12376
South Eastern	218181	1037	1093	1131	1065	1162	1186	1121	1237	1002
South Midland	155225	867	891	892	801	821	945	939	755	864
Eastern	128921	990	814	677	772	658	736	900	841	839
South Western	327869	1661	1692	1692	1920	1658	1726	1695	1593	1654
Western	776002	4442	4797	4499	4691	4176	4599	4750	4499	4844
North Midland	234771	1316	1572	1392	1304	1316	1404	1513	1368	1470
North Western	1530460	11761	11997	10112	9997	10650	9391	10308	12470	11928
York	691131	4366	4400	4020	4165	4625	4036	4611	5314	4678
Northern	328902	1977	2000	2020	1865	2054	1712	1827	2426	2314
Welsh	273127	1500	1695	1931	1434	1475	1645	1798	1808	1739
Districts										
Metropolis	301326	1706	1689	1569	1640	1805	1802	1843	1694	1867
South Eastern	366303	1915	2000	1964	1894	2206	2191	2130	2190	2285
South Midland	374759	2355	2081	2170	1986	2304	2044	2056	2032	2156
Eastern	393247	2470	2218	2144	2182	2496	2433	2389	2372	2503
South Western	479469	2757	2964	2748	2725	2810	3001	2849	2983	3565
Eastern Division										
London	32310	198	168	174	182	175	202	170	165	141
South Eastern	46742	213	251	286	198	292	217	218	302	211
South Midland	42547	161	166	229	216	176	191	194	174	178
Sea Island	53036	269	270	250	274	334	303	301	375	290
South Western	23044	116	130	100	107	100	116	140	125	107
London	20502	80	108	92	88	85	97	98	96	75
Midland Division										
London	17051	85	81	90	93	60	67	83	76	74
South Eastern	34159	200	218	217	201	198	229	192	129	218
South Midland	19701	92	98	93	83	85	77	86	111	75
South Western	28103	184	164	136	158	177	224	251	156	186
London	31767	162	190	181	144	177	193	180	158	172
South Western	24453	144	140	175	122	124	155	147	125	139
York Division										
Sheffield	85076	652	554	528	485	534	464	513	852	611
Huddersfield	107140	548	619	555	547	779	572	603	731	629
Halifax	109175	598	641	558	549	679	606	626	807	794
Bradford	132164	846	759	836	834	936	962	1107	1208	1003
Leeds & Hunslett	168667	1172	1138	1048	1105	1117	936	1177	1087	996
Hull	41130	221	351	247	271	282	229	288	330	309
York	47779	329	338	248	314	298	267	297	293	336
Northern Division										
Sunderland	56226	392	363	343	345	333	307	303	452	490
Gateshead	38747	213	258	223	216	279	216	237	283	255
Tynemouth	55625	353	324	339	336	308	256	295	423	318
Newcastle-on-Tyne	71850	474	434	555	413	541	383	429	597	597
Carlisle	36084	191	201	221	211	195	197	203	241	248
Cockermouth	35676	164	177	157	156	190	166	174	218	213
Kendal	34694	190	243	182	188	208	187	186	212	223
Welsh Division										
Abergavenny	59837	321	362	505	293	312	332	352	358	327
Pontypool	25037	166	179	236	139	160	99	150	211	210
Merthyr Tydfil	52864	305	353	410	308	264	560	462	438	465
Newtown	25958	136	164	148	119	140	147	149	132	120
Wrexham	39542	218	240	245	193	266	219	214	244	207
Holywell	40787	208	208	233	186	205	208	280	220	203
Anglesey	38105	146	189	154	196	128	170	191	205	207

* The last quarter in the Metropolis ended June 27th, 1846.

† Wandsworth District is included in the return for the Metropolis.

‡ The former District of Leeds is now divided into the districts of *Leeds* and *Hunslet*, both included in the present return.

Registered in the Quarters ending June.

CAUSES OF DEATH	Quarters ending June								Quarter ending March	CAUSES OF DEATH	Quarters ending June								Quarter ending March
	YEARS										YEARS								
	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1846			1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1846	
ALL CAUSES	10952	10595	10427	11621	11471	11267	11271	12376	IV.—Laryngitis.....	9	9	3	11	17	12	28			
SPECIFIED CAUSES	10921	10555	10387	11553	11432	11231	11235	12322	Quinsy	18	117	10	27	23	14	16			
I.—Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases ..	1947	1687	1611	2431	2451	1885	1787	2277	Bronchitis.....	110	38	117	190	194	272	510			
SPORADIC DISEASES:—									Pleurisy	20	21	26	30	19	28	40			
II.—Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat	1368	1248	1354	1224	1209	1193	1166	1273	Pneumonia	830	744	752	840	715	869	705			
III.—Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses..	1962	1914	1873	1861	2006	1938	1987	2046	Hydrothorax	50	47	54	50	67	54	47			
IV.—Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration ..	3258	3441	3230	3442	3229	3478	3487	3807	Asthma	194	207	174	191	161	203	150			
V.—Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels ..	248	242	274	323	378	419	405	455	Phthisis or Consumption	1879	2062	1913	1884	1838	1819	1850			
VI.—Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion..	766	758	725	835	847	860	1012	940	Disease of Lungs, &c.	148	196	181	213	195	207	141			
VII.—Diseases of the Kidneys, &c.	59	64	74	91	94	125	133	130	V.—Pericarditis	8	7	10	21	29	29	20			
VIII.—Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c.	96	117	102	116	99	150	158	150	Aneurism	15	8	3	8	14	11	11			
IX.—Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c.	91	56	69	104	82	85	134	121	Disease of Heart, &c.	225	227	261	294	335	379	374			
X.—Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c. .	15	14	20	13	12	25	32	53	VI.—Teething	213	194	203	199	165	163	114			
XI.—Old Age.....	788	708	748	839	673	744	491	612	Gastritis	214	212	182	169	111	19	20			
XII.—Violence, Privation, and Intemperance ..	323	309	307	274	352	329	443	458	Enteritis	17	20	17	21	29	37	54			
I.—Small Pox	171	256	59	105	425	246	87	77	Tabes Mesenterica.	58	51	66	104	125	128	202			
Measles	283	148	338	374	208	322	163	401	Worms	4	4	5	2	6	4	22			
Scarlatina	518	133	196	325	661	201	177	221	Ascites	10	4	6	16	17	14	24			
Whooping Cough	296	537	408	625	361	463	545	767	Ulceration (of Intestines, &c.) ..	11	16	20	20	9	32	40			
Croup	96	103	126	89	126	83	67	79	Hernia	27	21	18	31	23	25	28			
Thrush	67	53	43	47	42	45	40	35	Colic or Ileus	16	23	31	24	32	31	39			
Diarrhoea	62	65	63	50	87	84	153	119	Intussusception ..	5	4	1	9	7	11	18			
Dysentery	11	13	11	17	18	17	18	20	Stricture	10	9	3	4	3	6	11			
Cholera	4	1	7	8	9	2	9	7	Hæmatemesis	1	4	6	11	10	11	16			
Influenza	14	57	19	21	28	11	21	22	Disease of Stomach, &c.	56	43	41	60	74	65	82			
Ague	1	5	3	6	3	3	8	4	Disease of Pancreas	..	..	..	..	1	1	1
Remittent Fever ..	14	3	4	5	4	7	27	15	Hepatitis	8	13	12	22	22	24	48			
Typhus	330	253	266	690	455	308	364	410	Jaundice	20	27	27	27	39	27	30			
Erysipelas	76	51	58	58	68	80	78	71	Disease of Liver, &c.	98	112	84	116	105	117	154			
Syphilis	3	8	10	11	19	13	30	28	Disease of Spleen..	1	1	3	..	..	2	3	
Hydrophobia.....	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	VII.—Nephritis	4	5	4	6	9	4	11
II.—Inflammation	77	52	54	39	7	..	..	..	Ischuria.....	3	4	2	..	..	..	2
Hæmorrhage	45	45	41	28	42	28	30	24	Diabetes	4	3	4	4	3	7	9			
Dropsy	431	390	494	388	333	329	125	145	Cystitis	4	5	1	3	2	5	11			
Abscess	69	31	42	16	20	15	16	18	Stone	6	5	5	3	5	10	7			
Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	9	Stricture	2	3	8	13	16	12	8
Mortification	69	52	44	53	46	60	34	44	Disease of Kidneys, &c.	36	36	50	62	59	87	85			
Purpura	3	5	5	1	3	4	9	5	VIII.—Childbirth.....	73	71	71	94	67	104	102			
Scrofula	29	36	25	36	43	41	77	75	Paramenia	1	2	3	2	3	1	4			
Cancer.....	100	102	113	130	170	151	191	235	Ovarian Dropsy ..	6	4	..	5	6	8	15			
Tumor.....	23	23	19	8	7	2	..	3	Disease of Uterus, &c.	16	40	28	15	23	37	37			
Gout	10	16	14	16	19	15	16	3	IX.—Arthritis .....	..	2	..	1	1	2	2		
Atrophy	71	71	91	102	137	126	235	224	Rheumatism	33	26	41	34	27	31	79			
Debility	244	254	312	224	236	242	255	300	Disease of Joints, &c.	58	28	28	69	54	52	53			
Malformations ..	12	12	7	19	22	17	47	51	X.—Carbuncle .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Sudden Deaths ..	185	159	183	164	124	152	129	137	Phlegmon .....	..	2	2	..	2	2	6		
III.—Cephalitis.....	171	180	142	176	153	144	147	153	Ulcer.....	8	5	5	2	7	4	12			
Hydrocephalus ..	474	491	452	485	497	456	443	488	Fistula	7	2	3	6	1	5	5			
Apoplexy	189	213	192	251	294	252	329	329	Disease of Skin, &c.	3	5	9	4	2	11	9			
Paralysis.....	189	166	204	219	213	191	246	273	XI.—Old Age	788	708	743	839	673	744	491			
Convulsions	744	650	683	540	614	514	511	511	XII.—Intemperance	7	13	4	4	13	15	20			
Tetanus	4	6	3	2	7	7	5	7	Privation	4	4	1	4	6	3	6			
Chorea	1	4	1	2	2	3	1	..	Violent Deaths ..	312	293	302	266	333	311	417			
Epilepsy	58	46	41	52	55	49	90	73	Causes not specified	31	40	40	65	39	36	36			
Insanity	12	9	12	11	18	16	29	21											
Delirium Tremens..	27	24	19	21	29	23	33	34											
Disease of Brain, &c.	93	125	124	102	124	156	150	157											

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE JUNE QUARTER, 1846.

6

Year 1846.	Latitude	Longitude	THERMOMETERS					WIND		Average Cloudiness	Wet Days	Rain in Inches	NOTES
			Mean Height of Barometer reduced to 32°	Self Registering			Wet Bulb Mean of daily Observations.	Average Force	General Direction				
				Highest	Lowest	Difference							
Month	Inches	3 Daily Observations.				Mean of daily Observations.							
HELSTON. M. P. Moyle, Esq.	50° 1' N	5° 17' W	April	29.628	0	0	0	0	N.	1.50	10	1.56	Dew Point 43.6 48.6 58.4 All observations made at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., 9 P.M. Force of wind 0-6; Average cloudiness 0-8; Wet days include fog and mist.
			May	29.801	49.7	35.0	26.0	1.56	W.	4.00	8	2.26	
			June	29.878	56.1	42.0	39.0	1.64	E.	3.66	7	2.01	
FALMOUTH Levell Squire, Esq.	50° 8'	5° 21' W	April	29.69	49.55	38.0	19.0	2.4	NW.	7.6	12	1.572	* Observations at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M. † On a scale from 0 to 6. ‡ On a scale from 0 to 10.
			May	29.86	54.93	43.0	22.0	2.2	SSW. & WNW.	6.6	11	3.119	
			June	29.96	63.78	50.0	28.0	2.0	E. & ENE.	4.1	12	1.492	
TRURO Dr. C. Barham.	50° 17'	5° 4' W	April	29.821	51.0	38.0	21.0	1.4	(a) NW. 39, SE. 18	(c) 5.4	(d) 19	2.55	(a) On a scale from 0 to 6. (b) Observations at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M. (c) Considering the sky as divided into eight zones. (d) Days on which rain was taken in the gauge.
			May	30.011	56.8	44.0	25.0	0.9	NW. 28, SE. 21	5.1	12	3.06	
			June	30.115	66.6	52.0	25.0	0.7	NW. 20, SE. 25	4.0	11	1.98	
GOSPORT J. H. Mavery, Esq.	50° 43'	1° 10' W	April	29.717	50.35	31.0	33.0	"	N. & W.	10.5	12	1.89	* Observations daily at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., 9 P.M. † Mean of highest and lowest. ‡ Mean of 5 daily observations, high- est and lowest included. § Total obscuration by clouds = 10.
			May	29.943	57.72	43.0	28.0	"	SW.	7.0	10	1.26	
			June	30.062	67.69	52.0	29.0	"	W. & SE.	6.0	6	1.52	
BRIGHTON, BLACK ROCK J. O. N. Ratley, Esq.	50° 50'	0° 9' W	April	29.662	48.1	39.23	15.77	"	SW. & NE.	§ 4.3	8	"	Observations daily at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., 9 P.M. † Mean of highest and lowest. ‡ Mean of 5 daily observations, high- est and lowest included. § Total obscuration by clouds = 10.
			May	29.913	56.0	45.65	17.96	"	SW. & NE.	3.26	6	"	
			June	30.031	67.91	57.0	17.9	"	NE. & SW.	2.0	4	"	
CHICHESTER Wm. Hille, Esq., Curator Philosophical Institution.	50° 50'	0° 46' W	April	29.745	"	34.0	28.0	"	NW. & SW.	"	"	2.05	Observations daily at 9 A.M. and 10 P.M.
			May	29.944	"	41.0	31.0	"	NE. NW. & SE.	"	"	1.80	
			June	30.063	"	46.0	37.0	"	NE. & SW.	"	"	0.91	
UCKFIELD C. L. Prince, Esq.	50° 59'	0° 5' E	April	29.605	"	29.0	35.0	"	SW.	"	15	1.62	CLOUDS. 0 When cloudless 1 Clouds flying 2 Partly overcast 3 Quite overcast 4 Thick wind 5 Very black WIND. 0 Dead calm 1 Slight breeze 2 Brisk wind 3 Windy 4 High wind 5 Very blustering
			May	29.914	"	35.0	41.0	"	SW.	"	7	1.43	
			June	29.924	"	44.0	48.5	"	E.	"	5	.92	
BECKINGTON, BATH C. Blathwayt Esq.	51° 24'	2° 22' W	April	29.50	49.275	26.0	39.0	1.02	W	2.460	21	3.57	Evaporation 4.24 3.87 6.06 April, # 10th, † 27th. May, # 31st, † 15th. June, # 10th, † 20th. Observations at 9 A.M. and 3 P.M. The means for June are only for the latter part, beginning at the 14th.
			May	29.74	58.570	29.0	32.0	1.20	SW	1.358	12	2.54	
			June	29.80	69.697	44.0	50.0	.86	S. to SW.	.960	9	.63	
POOL COTTAGE, near HERE- FORD J. Peudergast, Esq.	52° 4'	2° 54' W	April	29.20	"	"	"	"	"	"	18	4.46	
			May	29.47	"	"	"	"	"	"	11	2.28	
			June	29.47	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	2.84	
CAMBRIDGE OBSERVATORY John H. Morgan, Esq.	52° 12'	0° 8' E	April	29.660	50.0	30.0	31.8	1.0	NW.	9.0	12	3.874	
			May	29.902	60.3	34.5	40.5	1.0	SW.	6.0	8	0.453	
			June	29.983	74.4	44.5	42.5	1.0	S. & SW.	5.0	7	0.352	
			Mean	29.838	61.6	36.3	38.3	1.0	S. & SW.	7.0	9	1.560	

Latitude	Longitude	THERMOMETERS					WIND		Average Cloudiness	Wet Days	Rain in Inches	NOTES	
		Self Registering			Wet Bulb	Average Force	General Direction						
		Mean of 3 Daily Observations	Highest	Lowest									
Year 1846	Months	Inches	Mean of 3 Daily Observations	Highest	Lowest	Difference	Mean of daily Observations	Mean of daily Observations					
THIRWAITE, near MENDLES- HAM, SUFFOLK <i>Orlando Whistler, Esq.</i>	April	29-833	49-375	70	34	36	0	0	Various Various SE. & SW.	+16 7 4	3-15 1-10 0-68	* The latitude and longitude are taken for Mendlesham. † Barometer taken at 6 a.m. ‡ Greatest heat on 7th and 10th. § Days on which there was any fall. * The latitude and longitude are for Oakham.	
	May	30-02	57-33	81	39½	41½	0	0					
	June	30-14	67-525	89½	45	44½	0	0					
EMPINGHAM near OAKHAM, RUTLAND <i>William Fancourt, Esq.</i>	April	29-70	"	60	42	18	52	"	NE. NW. SE.	22 9 10	3-40 1-25 0-40	* Observation at 3 P.M.	
	May	29-70	"	73	56	17	63	"					
	June	29-80	"	85	61	24	75	"					
DERBY <i>J. Davis, Esq.</i>	April	29-48	"	60	28	32	45-2	"	"	"	4-97 1-48 2-18		
	May	29-67	"	75	35	40	54-1	"					
	June	29-80	"	85	43	42	64-3	"					
WHITEHAVEN <i>John Fletcher Miller, Esq.</i>	April	29-570	47-43	60	33-5	26-5	46-525	Light	NE. SW. Variable to S. and SW.	17 15 9	2-848 2-317 2-311	Dew Point, 9 A.M. 41-80 47-45 55-86	
	May	29-748	54-54	40	47-5	24-5	53-215	Light					
	June	29-829	64-91	83	47-5	35-5	64-10	58-15					Calm; Max. Force 10 lbs. ft
LIVERPOOL OBSERVATORY <i>John Hartnup, Esq.</i>	April	29-694	49-5	Mean of daily readings. 51-9	42-3	9-6	45-6	(0-6)	NW. NW. NW. by W.	"	4-126 0-982 1-205	The instruments are all read daily at 9 a.m. and the observations are not made at any other time, and are therefore simultaneous with the readings at the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, for that hour.	
	May	29-875	58-5	61-2	48-8	12-4	51-9	0-86					
	June	29-941	70-5	74-7	59-4	15-3	61-0	0-98					
DURHAM OBSERVATORY <i>Rev. R. A. Thompson.</i>	April	29-392	49-2	61-3	31-1	30-2	44-80	2½	N. to NE. W. & points near SW. & NE.	10 3 4	2-98 1-18 2-20	* At the Observatory, Durham, all the observations are made at 9 a.m. and the instruments are not used. The slight breeze reckoned 1, and the highest of common occurrence 9. The numbers put down are the means of the observations. Under Average Cloudiness, the number 10 is set down to a perfectly clear day, and 5 to a clear half-day. Partially clear days are estimated as nearly as possible by such means. The numbers are added up, and divided by 30, or 310, to give the fractions.	
	May	29-528	51-90	71-1	37-5	33-6	51-35	3					
	June	29-608	65-00	83-3	41-4	41-9	62-14	2½					
NORTH SHIELDS <i>Samuel J. Tibbs, Esq.</i>	April	29-729	"	58-5	31-2	27-3	43-31	"	Prevailing Winds NE. & S.E. NW. NE. & S.E. SW. "	25 10 5 "	3-184 1-290 1-686 "		
	May	29-870	"	68-8	37-8	31-0	55-15	"					
	June	29-914	"	82-0	43-8	38-2	62-12	"					
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE <i>G. Murray, Esq., Under Librarian, Literary and Philosophical Society.</i>	Mean	29-818	"	"	"	"	5-53	"	SE. & NE. Principally SW. occasionally SE. SW. & SE.	23 8 9	3-27 1-04 1-75	* Height of cliem above the sea 121 feet 3 inches, above the ground 18 feet 1 inch. † From 3 daily observations.	
	April	29-630	45-664	32	28	28	43-49	"					
	May	29-7654	54-758	40	28	28	51-52	"					
HARRABY CARLISLE, <i>Joseph Atkinson, Esq.</i>	June	29-8276	65-9	81	43	41	62-48	"	{ Moderate 30 days Strong 0 Moderate 30 Strong 5 Moderate 25 Strong 5 "	{ E. 10 days W. 11 W. 23 E. 9 W. 21 W. 21 "	22 16 16	3-120 1-585 4-730	
	April	29-716	"	59-0	27-0	32-0	44-4	"					
	May	29-816	"	67-5	33-0	34-5	55-2	"					
HIGHFIELD HOUSE, NOT- TINGHAMSHIRE <i>Edward Joseph Lowe, Esq.</i>	June	29-924	"	83-0	40-0	43-0	66-0	"	{ Moderate 30 days Strong 0 Moderate 30 Strong 5 Moderate 25 Strong 5 "	{ E. 10 days W. 11 W. 23 E. 9 W. 21 W. 21 "	22 16 16	3-120 1-585 4-730	
	Mean	29-702	58-1	33	28	28	59-4 nearly	"					
	April	29-578	49-1	63-5	33	30-5	45	43-49					
HIGHFIELD HOUSE, NOT- TINGHAMSHIRE <i>Edward Joseph Lowe, Esq.</i>	May	29-652	57-9	81-4	40	41-4	55-8	"	{ Moderate 30 days Strong 0 Moderate 30 Strong 5 Moderate 25 Strong 5 "	{ E. 10 days W. 11 W. 23 E. 9 W. 21 W. 21 "	22 16 16	3-120 1-585 4-730	
	June	29-876	67-3	91	48	43	65-2	"					
	Mean	29-702	58-1	33	28	28	59-4 nearly	"					

REGISTRARS' NOTES.

The following Instruction was addressed to the 447 Registrars in the Country:—

“If at any time the number of deaths registered during the Quarter has been *above the average*, state, in a note at the foot of the Return, whether any epidemic disease, such as Measles, Typhus, &c., has been prevailing in the District; or if there be any other known circumstance which will account for the increase.”

The Registrars alone must be held responsible for their opinions expressed in any of the subjoined Notes.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
BRIGHTON	Kemp Town	The mortality of the quarter has been greater than that of the former by nearly two-thirds, though no epidemic has prevailed. One-third of the deaths has been of persons of advanced age.
PORTSEA ISLAND	Kingston and Landport	Of the 105 deaths, 23 were at 70 years and upwards. Not a single case of small pox, and only 1 of fever.
	Landport and Southsea	Of the 128 deaths, 13 have occurred from extreme old age.
WYCOMBE	Princes Risborough	The number of deaths (25) is much below the average this quarter, and does not amount to half the number of the corresponding quarter of last year. The disproportion it bears to the births is equally remarkable, there having been 67 births, making an increase of 42 in the quarter.
OXFORD	Oxford	The number of deaths registered this quarter is 111, being 25 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and 24 above the average of the 5 corresponding quarters of 1840—1844. Scarlet fever in a severe form has been very prevalent in my district during the quarter, and proved fatal in 17 cases. There were also 2 cases of hooping cough, and 3 of typhus fever.
NORTHAMPTON	All Saints	59 deaths this quarter, which is lower by 12 than the average for the last 9 years. Small pox has again made its appearance in my district, 5 deaths having occurred without previous vaccination. Births this quarter 120.
	Saint Giles	Deaths 78. Small pox is on the decrease; from that disease 3 deaths without previous vaccination.
BEDFORD	Bedford and Kempston	Deaths 49; of which 4 were from typhus, which has been prevalent in this district.
NORWICH	East Wymer	The number of deaths (92) during the past quarter is above the average; a circumstance to be attributed to the prevalence of hooping cough, of which disease 23 children have died.
	Mancroft	Hooping cough has been prevailing in my district this quarter, which has increased the average number of deaths about one-fourth.
	West Wymer	I beg to state that I have registered 100 deaths during the last quarter, which is rather above the average number. Hooping cough is very prevalent; but the poor, generally speaking, do not apply for medical assistance unless the case becomes severe. I have registered 13 deaths from hooping cough attended with bronchitis and pneumonia. Epidemic diarrhoea exists to a great extent, but is by no means of a fatal form.
	Coslany	Hooping cough has been prevailing to a considerable extent, 24 out of 76 deaths have occurred from this cause.
GREAT YARMOUTH	Northern	The number of deaths registered this quarter is 85, males 40, females 45, and is 58 below the corresponding quarter of 1845. Three were caused by small pox without previous vaccination; and 29 by diseases of the pulmonary organs.
EXETER	Saint Sidwell	Deaths 113. This is above the average; 6 deaths from small pox without previous vaccination, 9 from fever of rheumatic or typhoid character.
ST. THOMAS	Kenton	The number of deaths (33) is above the average; there having been 14 deaths of aged and diseased inmates of the County Lunatic Asylum.
BRISTOL	St. Mary Redcliff	The number of deaths (70) this quarter is much below the average, and 17 less than the last. Small pox very prevalent, and several cases have proved fatal.
STROUD	Stroud	The neighbourhood is in a healthy state. There have been several cases of small pox in and around my district, but few fatal, and a few sudden deaths attributed to the extreme heat of the sun.
	Bisley	This district is in a healthy state. Of the 20 deaths the united ages of 12 above the age of 60 amount to 935 years.
	Rodborough	The number of deaths 31 registered this quarter is above the average. One-third of the deaths averaging nearly 80 years each. Two died of small pox.
	Stonehouse	This district is healthy, only 12 deaths having been registered during the quarter; 3 of small pox, (2 without previous vaccination.) In the parish of Leonardstanley (the population of which, when taken last census was 864), only one death has been registered since December, 1845.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT

REG. DISTRICT

CHELTENHAM

Cheltenham

The number of deaths (144) registered this quarter is below the average of the corresponding quarters of the previous 8 years—168. The number registered in the corresponding quarters of previous years—

1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
185	153	158	140	230	170	145	163	144

WORCESTER

Worcester North

Deaths 57; deaths in corresponding quarter of last year, 75.

KIDDERMINSTER

Chaddesley Corbett

The number of deaths (6) this quarter is 15 below that in the corresponding quarter of last year.

DUDLEY

Tipton

Deaths 173, or 23 more than in the last quarter, and 53 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Small pox is still very prevalent in this district, 33 cases having proved fatal. Out of the above number only 3 persons have been previously vaccinated.

Sedgley

Deaths 164. Small pox has been again prevalent in this district in the former part of the present quarter, though not more than 7 deaths occurred from it; 6 of which were without previous vaccination of any kind, and 1 took place 14 days after vaccination had been performed.

Dudley

Deaths 188; rather below the average. 20 cases of small pox have occurred, out of which 18 died without previous vaccination.

WALSALL

Borough

Deaths 87. A decrease of 47 on last quarter.

Darlaston

Deaths 97. The number of deaths registered this quarter shews a considerable increase. Small pox has prevailed throughout the quarter, and 31 deaths are recorded from that disease, which I think fully accounts for the increase. Small pox and scarlet fever still prevail in this district.

WOLVERHAMPTON

Wolverhampton, Eastern

Deaths 160. At the beginning of the quarter small pox had nearly subsided, but latterly it is spreading with fresh vigour. Whole families of children have been attacked (who were previously vaccinated) in a mild form; but only a few cases (where vaccination had not been performed) have proved fatal. Of such there have been only 9 cases, and 1 after the second attack.

WOLSTANTON

Burslem

The number of deaths (121) registered this quarter is unusually large; 22.6 above the average of the corresponding quarters for the last 5 years, 22.65 above the average of the years for the same period, and even 2.4 above the average of the quarters ending March 31st in the same years. I have registered 1 death from measles, 5 from typhus, 3 from diarrhoea, and 8 from small pox. Of the remainder the majority of deaths arose from diseases of the respiratory organs. Of the cases of small pox 4 had not been vaccinated; 1 not vaccinated—the primary disease, disease of the lungs; 1 vaccinated without effect; 1 vaccinated young; 1 vaccinated only 3 days before eruption.

BIRMINGHAM

St. George

The number of deaths (192) in my district this quarter is 30 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. 22 from measles.

St. Thomas

Deaths 100. 20 less than last quarter.

COVENTRY

Holy Trinity

Deaths 52. Number of deaths in the same district in the corresponding quarter of last year was 67. This showing, as in the preceding quarter, a large diminution in the rate of mortality, attributable, as it is fair to presume, to regular employment amongst the working classes, and the favourable state of the atmosphere during the two last quarters.

LEICESTER

East

The number of deaths registered this quarter (196) shews a decrease of 17, compared with the preceding quarter, and a decrease of 81 with the corresponding quarter of 1845. The district at this time is in a most healthy state, no epidemic prevailing, and I have pleasure in stating that I have not registered a death from small pox. I hope every effort will be made to extend vaccination, so that we may not have a recurrence of that loathsome and destructive disease; but I am afraid nothing effectual can be done unless a competent person be appointed for each district who will undertake to visit the poor at their homes and vaccinate the children as soon after birth as is thought advisable, and to explain the nature of the cow pox of which many are totally ignorant, and against which have therefore conceived a prejudice.

LINCOLN

Home

Deaths 133. This quarter the deaths have exceeded by 3 the large increase of the last quarter, but the cause is not traceable to any epidemic. There is the same marked disproportion in children under 1 year of age (the analyses being as under) which may be attributable to the extraordinary use of laudanum, Godfrey's cordial, and other narcotics—

under 1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
40	22	7	9	12	8	5	11	11	6	2 = 133

South

Deaths 48; below the average considerably.

NOTTINGHAM

Byron

This district is very healthy, being 19 less than the average, 77.

BASFORD

Arnold

Deaths 52, about 15 above the average of the same quarter in two preceding years.

Bulwell

The district continues in a very healthy state.

Ilkeston

The number of deaths (56) this quarter is above the average. Small pox prevailed in a part of the district, and 7 deaths from this cause have been registered. 10 died from phthisis.

Greasley

The number of deaths (73) registered during the last quarter is rather above the average. Measles has been prevalent in one part of the district, from which 6 have died; there have also been 14 deaths from consumption, which is considerably above the average of any preceding quarter.

STOCKPORT

Stockport (First)

The number of deaths in my district this quarter is 205, being 33 more than the corresponding quarter last year. I account for it by the continued increase of population in my district—55 of the above number have not been attended by qualified practitioners, and 15 have been certified by the Coroner.

Stockport (Second)

This quarter's return shows a considerable excess over those of the last quarters, as also that of the corresponding one of 1845. I can only attribute the excess to the great mortality in children under 5 years of age, 56 out of 106 having died under that age. My district is free from epidemics.

Hyde

Deaths 112, being above the average; those arising from phthisis and pneumonia are numerous. No epidemic.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT

REG. DISTRICT

STOCKPORT

Heaton Norris

Deaths 122, considerably above the average; being 28 more than the corresponding quarter last year; and 54 more than that of 1844. I had conceived that the cause of increase arose from the excessively hot weather we have just experienced, but after taking a review of the deaths in each month for the quarter just ended, and with this comparing the corresponding one of 1845, I am forced to ascribe the increase more to a thriving population than to disease; for thus stands the comparison,—registered in April, 1845, 30;—in April, 1846, 36;—in May, 1845, 32;—in May, 1846, 42;—in June, 1845, 32;—in June, 1846, 44,—which excess of the present over the past year will not surprise any one cognizant of the increasing population of the district. An alarming feature is exhibited in the following Table of analysis of Ages, from the vast proportion of infant over adult mortality;

Years.	1	2	3	4	5	10	15	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	
Deaths.	37	21	5	6	2	7	0	5	11	8	6	3	5	5	1	122

from which is deduced that out of 122 deaths, 71 are of infants under 5 years of age, being 10 more than one-half of the entire mortality. The causes of death were certified by qualified practitioners in 70 cases; not certified in 47. In 3 cases no medical attendance. Inquests 5.

Cheadle

I have had a great increase of deaths this quarter over the last, being 20 to 7. The principal cause of death has been phthisis pulmonalis, also 2 cases of scarlatina.

Hazelgrove

The number of deaths (23) for this quarter is not far from the average. It has struck me very much of late that the greatest number of deaths is from that part of my district where there is the worst drainage from the cottages of the poor, where the greatest amount of filth is being accumulated near to their doors, and where there is a pit of water, from 20 to 30 yards square, stagnant, and most disgusting to every person visiting the place. It is execrated by all parties; and yet strange to say, the respectable parties to whom it belongs, among whom is Lord Vernon, do nothing towards letting it off, and filling it up, which might be easily done. It is just in the midst of a dense population. 12 were registered in April; only 3 in May, and 8 in June. 2 of these were killed by lightning during the recent thunder storm, mother and son, who had been making hay together in a field, and were taking shelter in a barn. The district on the whole is healthy.

MACCLESFIELD

East

The number of deaths this quarter is 129, being much above the average, owing chiefly to the continuance of pneumonia and scarlatina among young children, as reported last quarter. 51 out of the 129 are children not exceeding the age of 3 years, 49 do not exceed 2 years, and 39 do not exceed 1 year. Only 1 out of the said 129, attained the age of 84 years.

Rainow

Deaths 30; above the average; from pneumonia in children.

Prestbury

The number of deaths (24) in my district this quarter rather exceeds the average; scarlatina and measles having been prevalent.

GREAT BOUGHTON

Castle Division

Deaths 118. 18 deaths above the average; and compared with the same quarter of last year 14 above the average. The increase is in convulsions 10 and consumption 6.

Cathedral Division

Deaths 126; a slight excess above the same quarter of last year, caused by the prevalence of whooping cough.

LIVERPOOL

Saint Martin

The number of deaths (458) registered this quarter, is above the average by nearly 100; whooping cough, measles, and bowel complaint having been very prevalent.

Dale Street

Deaths 287. An increase of deaths over the corresponding quarter of last year of 70. The increase is caused by diarrhoea in grown persons, and convulsions in young children.

Saint Thomas

The deaths this quarter (296) are 86 more than the Spring quarters of the two previous years. The increase has been principally in the month of June; the numbers were in April 86, May 63, June 127. The diseases are phthisis 42, measles 52, pneumonia, &c. 33, diarrhoea 34, hydrocephalus 11, fever 5, dropsy 4, small pox 2 (one of these a child not vaccinated) whooping cough 8, and disease of the heart 15, Coroners' inquests 20.

Islington

Deaths 273. There is an increase of 60 over the corresponding quarter of last year, principally to be attributed to measles and whooping cough.

WEST DERBY

West Derby

Deaths 143. There is an increase of 4 in the number of deaths as compared with the preceding quarter. Dysentery, pulmonary complaints, and fever are prevalent, and probably have been more than ordinarily developed in consequence of the excessive heat of the weather, and the want of drainage of the most populous parts of my district.

Texteth Park

The number of deaths this quarter (450) being an increase of 60 compared with the March quarter 1846. The increase is owing to the number of children that have died during the quarter of measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea, and hydrocephalus.

BLACKBURN

Blackburn

The deaths this quarter (340) are rather above the average, being 49 more than the same quarter last year; although we have had no particular epidemic prevailing. There have been 365 deaths certified by Medical men, 17 by the Coroner, and 18 uncertified (having had no Medical attendant.)

Darwen

Deaths 140; showing an increase of 20 above the former quarter. Measles and consumption have carried off more than one-third.

PRESTON

Preston

Deaths 462, being 102 deaths more than in the corresponding quarter last year, but only 8 more taking the average of the 9 corresponding quarters. I have had more deaths from consumption this quarter than usual, scarlatina, diarrhoea, and whooping cough have been prevalent.

ROCHDALE

Spotland, nearer side

The number of deaths this quarter is 77, being 17 more than last quarter, owing to scarlatina being very prevalent in my district.

Castleton within the Borough

Deaths 70; being above the usual average. Small pox and measles prevalent in my district.

Wardleworth

Deaths 118; being above the average, principally from scarlatina.

BURY

North

Deaths 98; being above the average, 2 from cholera.

Radcliffe

Deaths 49; this is above the average. Scarlatina prevalent.

BOLTON

Eastern

The number of deaths in my district this quarter (160) is 35 more than that of the corresponding quarter of last year, 85 more than in the same quarter of the previous year, and 18 less than the average of the last 12 months. Scarlatina was prevalent during the month of April, which combined with more than the usual number of deaths from phthisis, may account for the increase as compared with the quarter ending June last year. I can now state for the first time that I have not had a single case, during the quarter, of death from small pox without previous vaccination. I continue to experience considerable difficulty in obtaining satisfactory information of the cause of death, owing in some measure to the number which occur without medical attendants, and also to the practice of unqualified persons.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
BOLTON	<i>Western</i>	The number of deaths in my district for the last quarter (125) is considerably below the average of former quarters.
	<i>Little</i>	Deaths 128. Epidemics, especially scarlatina have been prevalent in this district during the last quarter. From measles 12 deaths; scarlatina 10; small pox, without previous vaccination, 2 deaths, (in the same house). The fatal cases of scarlatina have been amongst the poor, and chiefly owing to the neglect of parents in not procuring medical assistance until the disorder had assumed a malignant character, and quite out of the power of medical aid. This disorder has been very prevalent amongst the middle and upper classes, but in consequence of medical aid being applied in the early stage, death has been prevented. Measles has also been very prevalent, and many of the deaths might have been prevented if medical aid had been obtained in proper time. I have observed a growing disposition in the working classes to avail themselves of the benefit of vaccination.
	<i>Sharpley</i>	Deaths 34. More than double the number which occurred in the former quarter, perhaps from the increase of population. Births 68, more by 28 than in the former quarter.
WIGAN	<i>Wigan</i>	The number of deaths (335) is the greatest that has been registered in any quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act; the average of the corresponding quarters being 190. The increase has been principally amongst children; out of 335 (the number registered) 236 have died under 5 years of age; 88 from measles, 17 from whooping cough, 12 from scarlatina, 9 from croup, 5 from typhus, 10 from bronchitis, 10 from pneumonia, 7 from hydrocephalus, and the remainder from other causes.
		The number of deaths registered in the year 1845 were..... 674
		The number in the six months in the present year are 589
		Difference 85
	<i>Standish</i>	Although the number of deaths (45) has never been so great, yet no epidemic has been prevailing.
	<i>Hindley</i>	Deaths 89. There has been more than an average number of deaths in my district this quarter, as many children have died from measles and whooping cough. There are a great number where no Medical assistance has been given, and in which the cause of death has not been stated.
	<i>Ashton in Makerfield</i>	Deaths 44. This return presents the greatest number of deaths for 5 years past, exceeding the annual average number by about 18. 5 deaths were from scarlatina, from croup 2, from consumption 10. 15 deaths under 1 year, 8 deaths at various ages from 70 to 91 years.
	<i>Upholland</i>	Deaths 40; 25 per cent. above the general average, and 20 per cent. above that of the corresponding quarter. Scarlatina has been prevailing in a part of the district.
PRESCO	<i>Saint Helen's</i>	The deaths in this district (134) are 44 above the average of the corresponding quarters of 1843, 1844, and 1845; though there has been no epidemic disease.
	<i>Prescot</i>	The number of deaths in my district for this quarter (58) is considerably below the general average; nor did I ever know it to be in a more healthy state than at the present time, being free from all contagious and epidemic diseases; and I have no doubt but that if the town of Prescot was more liberally supplied with good water (especially for culinary purposes) that the number of deaths would be eventually less than they are, and a great deal of sickness and suffering avoided, which has now to be endured in consequence of the present supply of water being scanty and not of a pure quality.
	<i>Farnworth</i>	Deaths 28; this number is about 12 more than the average. The increase is not attributable to epidemic disease. The district has been visited with typhus and small pox; but only 1 death from each has been registered.
	<i>Much Woolton</i>	Deaths 25; this is above the average, and must be accounted for by measles having been prevalent in the district during the latter part of the March quarter and the beginning of the present one, 5 cases having proved fatal. There have also been 9 cases of phthisis registered. The district is now in a healthy state.
CHORLTON	<i>Chorlton upon Medlock</i>	There have been 182 deaths registered during the past quarter, being about 6 less than in the average quarter, and 15 more than in the average spring quarter. I do not think that there has been any increased mortality except that in consequence of a somewhat increased population. Out of the 182 fatal cases 27 had no Medical attendant whatever, and 12 were only attended by druggists or other unauthorized practitioners; that is, between 21 and 22 per cent. had no proper Medical assistance even in their last illness, and in poorer districts the proportion is probably still greater than in this.
	<i>Hulme</i>	Deaths 291. In this district there has been an increase of 13 deaths upon the last quarter; until the last 3 weeks they were under the average, but since that period the increase has been very considerable, there having been registered 61 deaths in 9 days (viz., from the 22d to the 30th of June, both inclusive). This enlarged mortality has been chiefly caused by measles and diarrhoea, the fatality of which I think may be attributed to the great and sudden change in atmospheric temperature.
MANCHESTER	<i>Ancoats</i>	The total deaths registered this quarter is 340, which is 11 more than were registered in the preceding one, and 67 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. This increase cannot altogether be attributed to the prevalence of diarrhoea, but may in part be explained by the small number of deaths registered in last quarter. In the month of April 106 were registered, in May 100, and in June 134 (6 of which were Coroners' cases). Of 340 deaths 107 occurred under the age of 1 year.
	<i>London Road</i>	The deaths for the quarter are 280, exceeding those of the corresponding quarter for 1845 by 62, and for 1844 by 84. The number is above the quarterly average of 1845 by 50, and of 1844 by 41. The principal increase has been in consumption, convulsions, scarlatina and asthma. Fever and bowel complaints have also increased. There have been 6 cases of small pox, 5 of adults, 2 of whom appear to have been vaccinated. The annexed tabular sum will show the proportion of the 9 most fatal diseases in the quarter, as compared with the corresponding period of the 2 preceding years, including nearly one-half of the entire deaths, viz., 49.8 per cent.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT. REG. DISTRICT
MANCHESTER......*London Road*.....
 (continued).

No. of Deaths registered in June, Quarter.			Principal Causes of Death.	Proportion per Cent.			Ages at time of Death, June, 1846	No. at each Age.		Proportion per Cent.		
1846	1845	1844		1846	1845	1844		M.	F.	M.	F.	
1846	1845	1844		1846	1845	1844	Under 1 year	50	25	17.92	8.96	
							1 & under 2	23	14	8.24	5.02	
38	29	26	Phthisia	13.62	13.42	13.40	2	3	9	11	3.22	3.94
26	14	8	Convulsions ..	9.32	6.48	4.15	3	4	2	0	0.72	—
15	11	16	Fever	5.38	5.09	8.25	4	5	2	1	0.72	0.39
14	10	2	Whooping Cough	5.02	4.63	1.03	5	10	8	5	2.87	1.79
13	1	5	Scarlatina	4.66	0.46	2.58	10	20	9	6	3.22	2.15
13	4	6	Asthma	4.66	1.84	3.09	20	30	14	11	5.02	3.94
8	2	1	Diarrhoea	2.87	0.92	0.51	30	40	13	12	4.66	4.30
6	16	7	Measles	2.15	7.40	3.61	40	50	12	5	4.30	1.79
6	3	3	Small Pox	2.15	1.39	1.54	50	60	8	9	2.87	3.23
							60	70	12	6	4.30	2.15
139	90	74	Nine diseases..	49.83	41.63	38.16	70	80	5	3	1.80	1.07
141	126	120	All others	50.17	58.37	61.84	80	90	1	3	0.36	1.07
							90	100	1	0	0.36	—
280	216	194							169	111	60.58	39.80
							Under 5 years					
							Males	86	—	30.82		
							Females	51	—	18.31		
							Total under 5 years. .	137	—	49.13		
							5 years and upward }	143	—	51.		
								280	—	100.		

- *Deansgate* The number of deaths (246) in my district during the last quarter is about the average. Of this number, 82 of the persons had no medical attendance except that of druggists, and of this latter number again 62 were children under 6 years of age. The total number of deaths under 5 years is 130.
- *Blackley* The number of deaths (31) is above the average. No disease has been prevailing to account for the increase. I consider it to be the excessive heat of the weather during the quarter.
- SALFORD**..... *Regent Road* The number of deaths registered in the last quarter (192) exceeds the general average one-sixth, and the average of the corresponding quarters one-fifth. Three-fifths of the deaths were of children under 5 years of age. The mortality increased as the spring advanced; in April 53 deaths were registered, in May 67, in June 72.
- *Green Gate* Deaths 252. The number of deaths in May and June is above the average for the summer months, but no epidemic has prevailed.
- ASHTON**..... *Ashton Town* Deaths 223. 18 per cent. above the average of the corresponding quarters of the 6 years previous. Nearly two-thirds of the deaths under 5 years of age were caused by the prevalence of whooping cough. Small pox without previous vaccination caused 2; scarlatina 14; whooping cough 36 deaths.
- *Knott Lanes* Deaths 43. There is an increase of 15 on the last quarter. There is no epidemic.
- *Hartshead* Deaths 121. This number considerably exceeds the three or four last quarters. It appears to have been increased by whooping cough, by which there are 23 deaths.
- *Dukinfield* Deaths 243. A number greater than any previous quarter. 51 deaths were caused by whooping cough, and 2 by small pox without previous vaccination. The number of children dying from whooping cough accounts for the increase of deaths over any previous quarter. I merely mention this, as it might have been thought to have arisen from the unusual circumstance of upwards of 1000 bodies having been removed from a chapel-yard, bordering on my district, to make way for the Huddersfield Railway.
- *Staley* Deaths 43, being 15 above the average. The increase arises from mortality of children, of whom 22 died under 2 years of age. One-third of these were carried off by whooping cough.
- *Mottram* Deaths 49. A number above the average, but not from any epidemic.
- *Royton* Deaths 70, being 26 above the average of the 5 corresponding quarters. This is partly caused by increase in the population arising from immigration. The report of the medical men is, that the sickness consisted principally of scarlatina, small pox, bilious diarrhoea, and English cholera. We have had unusually hot weather, and a part of the sickness may be ascribed to the imprudence to which people are addicted in such weather. Of the 70 deaths, 28 were of persons not a year old. 33 of the cases were certified, 33 were not certified. Of the latter 18 had no medical attendant.
- *Chadderton* Deaths 63. There have been rather more deaths than usual amongst children. 11 of the deaths were from convulsions, 3 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, 1 from small pox, and 1 from croup.
- SHEFFIELD**..... *Park* Deaths 90. Within the last month I have registered 9 cases of measles, and 8 of whooping cough, which have raised the number above the average.
- *South* Deaths 118. The number of deaths registered this quarter is very considerably above the average, and 52 more than the corresponding quarter of 1845, which must be attributed principally to the fact that measles has scarcely ever been known so prevalent and fatal as during the last 3 or 4 months. Of the above number 41 were under 12 months old, and 13, 60 years and upwards.
- *West* The deaths in this district are much above the average in the June quarter.

1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
84	90	110	79	99	147

Measles has carried off 45; whooping cough 9; consumption 19; about two-thirds of the mortality have been amongst children.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
SHEFFIELD	<i>North</i>	Deaths 320. This is greater than the mortality of any former quarter. The excess arises from measles, which was fatal in 86 cases, and from hooping cough which was fatal in 25.
.....	<i>Brightside</i>	The number of deaths (117) registered in this district this quarter, is by far the greatest since the Act came into operation, there being 67 more than the average of the last 4 years. I have had 30 cases of measles, which has been prevalent in all the other districts. There has also been great mortality from hooping cough, and diseases of the lungs. The deaths from 1 to 2 years of age have been 24, and at 1 year and under, 35.
.....	<i>Attercliffe</i>	Deaths 52. 19 more deaths in this quarter than in the corresponding quarter last year. Measles has been very prevalent and very fatal. I have registered 17 cases of measles this quarter, and not one in the corresponding quarter last year.
HUDDERSFIELD	<i>Huddersfield</i>	The total number of deaths (190) for this quarter is 27 above the average of the last 4 years. The scarlatina has been very prevalent in my district this quarter (21 deaths having been registered during the quarter), but is now on the decline.
.....	<i>Almondbury</i>	The number of deaths (79) in this district is 20 above the average of any quarter since I began to register. Scarlatina has been very prevalent in one locality of my district, and fatal in 10 cases.
.....	<i>Holmfirth</i>	The number of deaths (81) in this district is 20 above the average of the corresponding quarters of 5 previous years. Typhus has prevailed in the district to greater extent than usual. 10 deaths are referred to fever either alone or in connexion with other diseases in the register.
.....	<i>Honley</i>	The number of deaths registered during the last quarter (48) is about 14 more than were registered in the corresponding quarter of last year, 1845; but no epidemic has prevailed to any considerable extent. There have been 4 cases of typhus and 8 of consumption.
.....	<i>Meltham</i>	The number of deaths (35) in this quarter is above an average. The increase is not attributable to any particular disease, epidemic or otherwise.
.....	<i>Lockwood</i>	The number of deaths in this district during the past quarter has been 47, considerably above the average; but I am not aware that I can assign any particular cause for such increase. Out of the above no less than 26 were children under 7 years of age.
.....	<i>Golcar</i>	Deaths 58; this is rather above the average. But I can assign no particular cause for the increase.
HALIFAX	<i>Halifax</i>	Deaths 200; being 40 above the average. Consumption has been unusually fatal; 31 are registered from this disease.
.....	<i>Elland</i>	Deaths 78. The fatality in this district has been very great this quarter. The deaths have been more by 27 than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Phthisis, hooping cough, typhus, pneumonia, have been the most prevalent and fatal diseases.
.....	<i>Southowram</i>	Deaths 44. This is above the average; 8 deaths were registered from old age, 2 between 70 and 71, and 6 between 78 and 88.
.....	<i>Rastrick</i>	Deaths 43, being 11 more than the quarter ending March last, and about 18 more than the general average. The prevailing diseases have been measles and consumption, but as these complaints are now abating, I think my district is likely to be more healthy.
.....	<i>Sowerby</i>	The number of deaths (91) is above the average. 11 deaths were from scarlatina, and 5 from typhus. These are the epidemic diseases which have prevailed the most.
.....	<i>Luddenden</i>	Deaths 47, which is above the average. The increase may be attributed to the prevalence of scarlatina in the commencement of the quarter. The district is now more healthy.
.....	<i>Northowram</i>	The number of deaths (116) registered during this quarter in my district has been rather above the average. There has been no epidemic disease, or any other known circumstance to account for the increase.
.....	<i>Ovenden</i>	The deaths in this district (94) have been above the average this quarter. Scarlatina has been very prevalent, but not very fatal according to the number affected.
BRADFORD (Yorkshire) ..	<i>East</i>	Deaths 234. I have 35 more deaths this quarter than in the quarter ending March, and 10 more than the corresponding quarter of 1845. The increase I attribute to hooping cough, phthisis, marasmus, typhus, and scarlet fever.
		From Hooping cough..... 23 Phthisis..... 20 Marasmus..... 14 Typhus..... 10 Scarlet fever..... 9
.....	<i>Manningham</i>	Deaths 95. The same causes which I had to notice in my last report, viz., phthisis, pneumonia, with pertussis and hydrocephalus, as having caused the number to be much above the average, have continued in operation during the greater part of this quarter; so that the number of deaths is larger than ever. I believe however that the epidemic has subsided, and that the district is approaching its generally healthy state.
.....	<i>Thornton</i>	For the first 5 years of the Registration Act the average number of deaths was about 60. For the last few years, owing to the increase of population the average has been nearly 70. This quarter the number of deaths is 134, principally owing to the prevalence of scarlatina of a very malignant and fatal kind, no less than 30 cases having terminated fatally. The district generally has been in an unhealthy state. 41 deaths were certified, and 54 had no medical attendant.
.....	<i>Wilsden</i>	Deaths 37. This return shows the greatest mortality for any quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act. Typhus and scarlatina have been very prevalent. The former was fatal to 6, the latter to 5 persons.
.....	<i>Drighlington</i>	The deaths registered this quarter (35) are considerably above the average. In some parts of the district measles and typhus have prevailed; although not very fatally.
.....	<i>Pudsey</i>	The number of deaths registered in this district during the last quarter (70) is somewhat above the average; but no epidemic disease has prevailed, nor is there any other known circumstance which will account for the increase. The excessive heat of a part of June may perhaps have affected health and life, as more than 3-7ths of the total number of deaths during the quarter have been registered within the last month.
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL ..	<i>Humber</i>	Deaths 87. Scarlatina has prevailed during the last quarter.
SUNDERLAND	<i>Bishop Wearmouth, North</i> ..	Deaths 156: this return is greater than any former, and very much exceeds the average. There were 15 deaths from scarlatina.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
SUNDERLAND	<i>Bishop Wearmouth, South ..</i>	Deaths 95. An increase as compared with the corresponding quarter of last year (1845) of 59, and a decrease upon last quarter's return of 15. Scarletina is on the decline, only 13 having been registered this quarter; 6 in April, 6 in May, and only 1 in June, and those chiefly at the west and most open part of this district.
.....	<i>Monk Wearmouth</i>	Deaths 92; being 20 above the average. Scarletina, which caused 15 deaths, still prevails. Deaths of children have been numerous, 30 having occurred under 2 years of age.
GATESHEAD	<i>Gateshead</i>	The 181 deaths are about 50 above the average. The mortality is chiefly amongst children, 110 having died under 10 years of age. Small pox and scarlatina have been prevalent; 14 have died of small pox, 23 of scarlatina, and 6 of measles.
.....	<i>Whickham</i>	The number of deaths (32) is considerably above the average; 4 were from typhus, and 1 from small pox. There have been also sudden deaths at an advanced period of life, probably from extreme heat.
TYNEMOUTH	<i>Tynemouth</i>	Deaths 110. The number registered by me in each quarter has been always under 100, with the exception of the April quarter in 1839, when the mortality amounted to 121; and also excepting the October quarter of 1845, when the average reached 109. The number registered in the present quarter (viz., 51 males, and 59 females), greatly exceeds the general run of the quarters, and has only been surpassed in number by the above-mentioned April quarter. In this return are 41 children under 6 years of age, the chief causes of death having been measles, convulsions, pneumonitis, diarrhoea. Scarletina which prevailed during the 3 preceding quarters has now entirely disappeared.
.....	<i>North Shields</i>	The number of deaths in this quarter (98) is 10 per cent above the average, in consequence of the prevalence of scarlatina and measles, which have proved very fatal to infants of tender years.
.....	<i>Blyth</i>	About the same number of deaths has taken place as of births, viz. 83 of the former and 80 of the latter, being an increase of 53 deaths over the corresponding quarter of last year. This may be attributed to the prevalence of scarlatina, measles, and whooping cough.
.....	<i>Wallsend</i>	The number of deaths (27) is considerably above the average of preceding quarters. The increase has been caused by the prevalence of diseases among children. Out of the 27 cases there are 12 whose united ages do not amount to 15 years. Scarlet fever has been very prevalent in this district; there have been 3 fatal cases.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE	<i>St. Nicholas</i>	Deaths 157. Scarletina, small pox, and consumption account for an increase in this district during the past quarter.
.....	<i>All Saints</i>	Deaths 165. There is still a great mortality among children in my district, 87 of the above being under 6 years of age. Of these children 12 died of hydrocephalus, 12 of measles, 13 of pneumonia, and 3 of small pox (2 not vaccinated.)
.....	<i>St. Andrew</i>	Deaths 94. This return is 34 more than the quarter ending 30th June, 1845, and about 20 above the average of the year. Scarletina and measles have both been very prevalent, but not very fatal; there have been 6 deaths from scarlatina and 4 from measles. 44 out of the 94 deaths registered during the quarter are of children from 1 day to 5 years of age.
CARLISLE	<i>Saint Mary</i>	The number of deaths (105) is above the average. Scarletina is still prevailing, 15 cases having proved fatal this quarter.
COCKERMOUTH	<i>Keswick</i>	The number of deaths this quarter (33) exceeds the average. There has been no epidemic. The increase may be chiefly accounted for by the unusual number of deaths from consumption and old age.
.....	<i>Maryport</i>	The above return (57) is rather above the average, caused by the deaths of aged people. The district is healthy.
KENDAL	<i>Kendal</i>	Deaths 97. The mortality in my district has increased but without any epidemic. 2 have died from small pox, 4 from typhus fever, and 14 from consumption.
.....	<i>Kirkby, Lonsdale</i>	Deaths (43) are 10 above the former quarter. Typhus continues in the district. From this disease there were 3 deaths.
ABERGAVENNY	<i>Blaenavon</i>	Deaths 50. There is an increase this quarter, but no epidemic prevails.
PONTYPOOL	<i>Pontypool</i>	This quarter there are 179 deaths. Measles has been the prevailing epidemic, 46 persons having died from this disease.
MERTHYR TYDFIL	<i>Merthyr Tydfil, Upper</i> ...	Deaths 178; this is above the average. 11 deaths from small pox and 3 from scarlet fever have occurred during the past quarter, but are not sufficient to account wholly for the increase.
HOLYWELL	<i>Flint</i>	The number of deaths (62) in my district this quarter are above the average, which I account for by 15 cases of consumption, and 6 inquests on accidental deaths.
ANGLESEY	<i>Holyhead</i>	The number of deaths (48) is above the average. Typhus and small pox have been prevalent, 3 cases of the former and 8 of the latter having been registered.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

24th July, 1846.

A TABLE OF
Deaths Registered in 115 Districts of England,

During the Quarter ending September 30th, 1846.

ANNUAL SERIES V.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. [1846.—No. 3.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE SUMMER QUARTER, 1846.

“ The Quarterly Returns are obtained from 115 Districts, sub-divided into 576 Sub-Districts. *Thirty-four* Districts are in the Metropolis, and the remaining 81 comprise, with some agricultural Districts, the principal towns and cities of England. The population was 6,579,693 in 1841.”

Fifty-one thousand two hundred and thirty-five deaths were registered in the summer quarter ending September, 30th. A number greater by 15,227 than the deaths (36,008) in the corresponding quarter of last year. In the mild winter quarter of this year ending March, 1846, the deaths were nearly 5,000 below the average; in the spring quarter, (June) the mortality was slightly above the average; intestinal complaints then arose, and becoming epidemic, have been the principal causes of the immense loss of life on record.

The relative salubrity of the hottest season of the seven years, 1839—1846, is displayed in the annexed table.

	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
Deaths registered in the September Quarters of 9 years..	34,614	37,189	39,337	35,899	39,249	36,815	38,782	36,008	51,235
Deaths which would have been registered if the mortality had been uniform, and the Numbers had increased from 1838 at the rate of 1·75 per cent. annually	36,191	36,825	37,469	33,125	38,792	39,471	40,162	40,864	41,580
UNHEALTHY SEASONS Difference above the calculated number .....	..	364	1,868	..	457	..	..	..	9,655
HEALTHY SEASONS Difference below the calculated number	1,577	..	..	2,226	..	2,656	1,380	4,856	..

Respecting the proximate causes of the mortality in London, the weekly tables furnish full information. The deaths in the summer quarter were 10,842 in 1845, and 12,409 in 1846. Of the excess of 1,567 deaths 1,303 were from diarrhœa, cholera, and dysentery; which proved fatal respectively to 1549, 197, and 75 persons. The mortality by intemperance, delirium tremens, jaundice, liver diseases, and rheumatism was also greater than usual. Inflammatory diseases of the lungs, and influenza lay in abeyance; as if the morbid force had directed, and expended itself on the digestive organs. No death from hydrophobia appears to have been registered in London during the last three summers. The five weeks from July 11th, to August 15th, were the unhealthiest; *eleven hundred* deaths, exclusive of those by violence were registered in the first week of August; the numbers then fell off, and only amounted to 783 on the last week of the thirteen. Upon comparing the facts in the four last columns of the table, p. 7, it will be seen that young children were the chief sufferers. Indeed the form of the disease—which has long been prevalent in the cities of America, is designated in their bills of mortality *cholera infantum*. The disease also proved fatal to many old people. And some adults died of attacks which could not

in their symptoms be distinguished from Asiatic cholera. It was however, quite evident from the first that the EPIDEMIC had not the characters of that malady which broke out here in the winter of 1832, but was closely allied to the cholera described by Sydenham, which he says lasted a month and—“*eam anni partem, quæ æstatem fugientem atque autumnum imminentem complectitur, (unice ac eadem prorsus fide, qua veris primordia hirundines, aut insequentis tempestatis fervorem cuculus,) amare consuevit.**”

While the deaths in London were little more than 14 per cent. above the return of 1845, the deaths rose from 25,166 to 38,826—or about 52 per cent. after a correction for increase of population—in the towns and other districts of the kingdom, included in the return. In some of the densely peopled towns the mortality was doubled. The deaths in the corresponding summer quarters of the past and present year were in *Maidstone* 124, and 239; *Brighton* 219, and 372; *Portsea Island* 239, and 433; *Winchester* 89, and 141; *Oxford* 89, and 194; *Northampton* 182, and 221; *Bedford* 182, and 254; *Ipswich* 119, and 240; *Norwich* 306, and 451 *Plymouth* 191, and 279; *Clifton* 323, and 436; *Worcester* 106, and 173; *Dudley* 457, and 744; *Walsall* 158, and 288; *Wolverhampton* 439, and 687; *Wolstanton and Burslem* 164, and 315; *Coventry* 188, and 300; *Nottingham* 285, and 469; *Lincoln* 154, and 246. No such mortality has been witnessed in *Birmingham* for many years; the deaths in 1845 were 694, in 1846 they amounted to 1,627. In *Liverpool* and the adjacent district of *West Derby* the deaths in the summer quarters of 1845, and 1846, were 2,595, and 4,090; in *Manchester*, and the contiguous districts of *Salford* and *Chorlton* 2,411 persons died in 1845, and 4,248 in 1846. *Stockport*, *Macclesfield*, *Chester*, *Blackburn*, *Preston*, *Bury*, *Bolton*, *Wigan*, *Prescot*, *Ashton*,—and other districts of *Cheshire*, and *Lancashire*—suffered to an equal, or a greater extent. The districts of *Yorkshire* did not escape; 1,039 persons died in *Sheffield*, where only 445 died in the summer quarter of 1845, and the mortality in any preceding summer since 1838 had never exceeded 647. *Huddersfield*, *Leeds*, *Hull*, and *York* suffered severely. In *Sunderland*, *Gateshead*, *Tynemouth*, and *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, 1172 deaths were recorded in the summer quarter of 1845, and 2313 in the corresponding quarter of 1846.

Upon the other hand, the mortality of the quarter was below the average in *Pontypool* and *Newtown*; but slightly above the average in the other districts of *Wales*; and generally the country and southern districts suffered comparatively little.

In the above summary, and in Table, page 5, the mortality of the summer quarter of 1846 is compared with the mortality of the same districts in the corresponding seasons of previous years. The proportion which the deaths bear to the population shews the relative mortality of different districts, and is still more important. Thus at the last census, the population of *Anglesea* was 38,105, the deaths in the last quarter were 160; the population of *Gateshead* was 38,747, the deaths in the same quarter 473; the population of *Abergavenny* and *Newtown*, 77,000, the deaths 378; the population of *Sheffield* 85,000, the deaths 1,039. Again, the population of the seven *Welsh* districts was 273,000, the deaths in the last quarter 1,465; the population of *Manchester* and *Salford* 263,000, the deaths 3,149! The population of the six districts of the *South Eastern* division was 218,000, the deaths in the last quarter (ending September 30,) were 1,458; the population of *Liverpool* was 223,000, the deaths in the same quarter 2,946!

In the *Annual Reports* and *Quarterly Returns* the causes of these differences in the mortality of the several parts of the country, and the population have been discussed. The high mortality of towns has been traced to crowded lodgings—dirty dwellings—personal uncleanness—the concentration of unhealthy emanations from narrow streets without fresh air, water, or sewers. The rapidity of decomposition, and the facility with which all kinds of animal matter become tainted, and run into putrefaction, enable us to understand, how in a summer like the past, in which the temperature was unusually high, the diseases referable to an impure atmosphere should be so prevalent and fatal.

The *Seventh Annual Report* 8vo. edition (pp. 330—338) contains some calculations which set in a striking light the extent to which human life and health have hitherto been sacrificed. The calculations have been made with great care; they are based upon the *Returns of Deaths* for the seven years, 1838-44, and the census taken in 1841, the middle of the period. It appears—to give a few examples of the results—that the annual deaths in the town districts of *Manchester* to 1,000 males living are 37, in the extra-metropolitan parts of *Surrey* 19 in 1,000. To take particular ages, the annual mortality of boys under 5 years of age is 48 in *Surrey*, 148 in *Manchester* to 1000 boys living.

* Sydenham Opera. Obs. Med. Anni 1669. He also describes the severer epidemic of 1676, “*Insueti tempestatis calore evecus.*”

Of men of the age of 35 and under 45, the annual mortality is 11 in Surrey, 21 in Manchester to 1,000 living. The enormous difference will be rendered more obvious to some by the simple facts—

		Deaths registered in the 7 Years 1838-44.
Population of the Town Sub-Districts of Manchester in 1841.....	163,856	39,922
Population of the Extra-Metropolitan Districts of Surrey.....	187,868	23,777
	Difference	16,145

The population of Surrey exceeded that of Manchester, yet in 7 years 16,000 persons died in Manchester over and above the deaths in Surrey, the mortality in which, from the poverty of the laborer, and slighter degrees of the influences so fatal in Manchester, is higher than it should be. There were 23,523 children under 5 years of age in Surrey, and the deaths of children of that age were 7,364; the children in Manchester were 21,152, the deaths 20,726! In the seven years, 13,362 children in Manchester alone fell a sacrifice to known causes, which it is believed may be removed to a great extent; and the victims in Liverpool were not less numerous. Other parts, and particularly the *towns* of England, are similarly afflicted.

The Returns of the past quarter prove that nothing effectual has been done to put a stop to the disease, suffering, and death, in which so many thousands perish. The improvements chiefly of a showy, superficial, outside character have not reached the homes, and habits of the people. The house and children of a laboring man can only be kept clean and healthy by the assiduous labor of a well-trained, industrious wife, as any one who has paid the least attention to the subject is aware. This is overlooked in Lancashire, where the woman is often engaged in labor from home. The consequence is, that thousands, not only of the children, but of the men and women themselves perish, of the diseases formerly so fatal for the same reasons in barracks, camps, gaols, and ships.

The supply of water, and the removal of refuse from the surface, or of matters in solution and suspension through the sewers, are "simple engineering questions, the success of which," in the words of Mr. Smith of Deanston, "is certain, while the cost can be estimated on known data." The wealthiest and most populous parish in the Metropolis—Marylebone—is an example of the imperfect manner in which these questions are solved in the present state of the law. The parish, on an area of about 1,490 acres, had 14,169 inhabited houses, and 138,164 inhabitants, in 1841. The annual value of property rated for the relief of the poor in the same year was £815,279—£57 to each house. Yet a considerable part of the parish is without sewers, or any direct open communications with the sewers. It is said, though the information on this head is imperfect, that half the houses in the parish have cesspools, many of which remain unemptied from year to year. The vestry, under the Local Act, is empowered "to nominate persons to carry out the *dust, dirt, cinders or ashes*;" yet no effectual arrangements are made for the removal of decaying animal and vegetable matters—the "filth" and "noxious matters" which are really prejudicial to health. The contracts only apply specifically to "ashes," which are innoxious. 897 persons died in the parish last quarter. The condition of other parishes may be conjectured from this specimen.

In the remarks of the Registrars, attention is very properly called to the neglect of parents in procuring proper medical attendance for their children.

The Registrar of Heaton Norris, Stockport says:—"Of the 120 persons, 53 were children of 1 year and under; and of these deaths of infants the causes were certified by a medical attendant in only 28 cases. It is to be feared that many at this age are lost for want of medical assistance, and care of the mother, who is soon obliged to leave her child in other hands, and go forth to engage in constant and unwholesome toil. The child sickens, and is soothed by opiates."

The Registrar of Hulme, in Chorlton District, near Manchester, observes:—"When we take into consideration that the infants of the poor are, many of them, fed upon innutritious and improper food, and a large portion of them in this district are constantly drugged with narcotics, such as Godfrey's cordial, paregoric, and miscalled infants' preservatives, inducing a morbid and congested state of the primæ viæ; that they live in unhealthy localities, in ill or non-ventilated dwellings, surrounded by an atmosphere pregnant with noxious exhalations, we cease, in some degree to be surprised (these remote and predisposing causes existing) that, when an epidemic affecting the abdominal viscera prevails, it should prove so extensively fatal, and more particularly when these poor infants, many of them, have not had the advantage of judicious medical treatment, consequently no chance of recovery. During the last quarter there have been registered very few deaths of children of the higher class of society caused by bowel complaints, they being in a great measure exempt from the predisposing causes before enumerated, and having had the advantage of proper medical assistance. The 298 deaths certified, include many that have been seen only once or twice by regular practitioners, having been previously attended by druggists. Deaths not certified, 88, include those where it has not been convenient to get a medical certificate, and those who have not had attendance during the latter weeks of their illness. Deaths, not certified, where there has been no proper medical aid, 93, include those that have been attended by druggists, or have had no medical assistance whatever."

The Registrar of Deansgate, Manchester, remarks:—"Of the 279 children, the deaths of only 126 were

certified, so that 153 died without any proper medical assistance having been procured for them, and of the certified cases a large number were stated in the medical certificates to have been in a hopeless state, having been ill several days or weeks, before medical assistance was sought. The chief cause of mortality has been diarrhœa, and this of a very controllable character when taken early. Here we have 153 children dying in one district alone in one quarter, without any reasonable attempt having been made to save them, and if the deferred cases were added the number would probably not fall short of 200. It is difficult to think of this frightful waste of life without feeling that all other circumstances affecting the mortality of large towns dwindle beside it into insignificance. It is indeed deeply to be deplored that no proper provision has hitherto been suggested, and carried out for the preservation of the children of the poor. In all Manchester there is but one childrens' dispensary, and this has but 2 medical officers. Such institutions should be numerous in large towns, and much good might be effected; but the unfortunate out-door occupation of the women, by causing the withholding of nature's nutriment from the children, is terribly destructive to the latter."

How pitiful is the condition of many thousands of children born in this world. Here, in the most advanced nation of Europe—in one of the largest towns of England—in the midst of a population unmatched for its energy, industry, manufacturing skill—in Manchester, the centre of a victorious agitation for commercial freedom—aspiring to literary culture—where Percival wrote and Dalton lived—*Thirteen Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty-two* children perished in seven years over and above the mortality natural to mankind. These "little children," brought up in unclean dwellings, and impure streets—were left alone long days by their mothers, to breathe the subtle, sickly vapors—soothed by opium, a more "cursed" distillation than "hebenon"—and when assailed by mortal diseases, their stomachs torn, their bodies convulsed, their brains bewildered, left to die without medical aid,—which like Hope should "come to all,"—the skilled medical man never being called in at all, or only summoned to witness the death, and sanction the funeral.

DEATHS in the METROPOLIS from all Causes (exclusive of Violent and Sudden Deaths),
and from Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera, in the 13 Weeks of the Summer Quarters 1845
and 1846.

Number of Weeks	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
Deaths from all causes, exclusive { 1845 of Violent & Sudden Deaths.... } 1846	757 894	756 882	829 1,026	858 976	810 1,063	852 1,100	834 925	821 870	796 875	742 850	804 880	739 819	611 783	10,409 11,943
Deaths from Diarrhœa, Dy- { 1845 sentry and Cholera..... } 1846	15 76	30 98	30 149	50 187	41 218	50 238	48 180	42 169	38 148	38 126	46 87	38 83	52 62	518 1,821
Mean Temperature { 1845 } 1846	61.3 65.0	60.9 60.0	59.6 64.9	60.0 62.6	56.3 70.6	59.5 66.5	55.6 61.8	56.5 60.8	57.6 62.6	54.6 61.6	55.8 64.5	55.0 60.3	50.0 59.2	57.1 63.1

COMPARATIVE METEOROLOGY OF THE SUMMER QUARTERS OF 1844, 1845 & 1846.

(Deduced from the Greenwich Observations.)

Quarters ending	Years	THERMOMETERS												In the Water of the Thames at Greenwich by the Self Registering Thermometer read at 9 o'clock.					Difference between the dew point temperature and air temperature		WIND				The mean weekly amount of Horizontal movement of the air			
		Highest during the quarter		Lowest during the quarter		Mean		Dew Point	Self-Registering				MEAN		Mean of the greatest on each day, 78 observations	Mean of the least on each day, 78 ob- servations	Difference between the mean tem- perature of the quarter, and the mean temperature of the same quarter on an average of 25 years	Préssure in lbs. on the square foot			General direction	Greatest pressure in the quarter	Mean for the quarter	The mean weekly amount of Horizontal movement of the air	Mean amount of Cloud, 0-10	Rain in inches (91 days)		
		Highest on each day, 78 observations	Lowest on each day, 78 observations	Difference	Mean of 936 observations	Mean of 936 results	During the quarter		Mean of 91 observations	During the quarter	Mean of 91 observations	Of the highest on each day from 91 observations.						Of the lowest on each day from 91 observations.	Mean of 936 dif- ferences	Mean of the greatest on each day, 78 observations							Mean of the least on each day, 78 ob- servations	Préssure in lbs. on the square foot	General direction	Greatest pressure in the quarter	Mean for the quarter	The mean weekly amount of Horizontal movement of the air	Mean amount of Cloud, 0-10	Rain in inches (91 days)
Sept...	1844	29.762	85.1	40.6	66.9	51.4	15.5	58.2	53.0	115.6	90.0	30.6	43.5	..	..	5.3	11.3	0.8	-2.0	..	9.0	0.29	870	6.3	5.6	
	1845	29.768	80.6	35.3	65.0	50.1	14.9	57.1	52.3	111.6	87.1	22.5	44.2	61.0	60.6	4.8	10.7	0.9	-3.8	..	9.0	0.4	917	6.9	7.0			
	1846	29.797	88.4	43.0	72.3	55.3	17.0	63.1	56.6	115.8	94.5	32.6	47.7	*67.6	65.8	6.5	15.0	0.8	+2.1	..	9.0	0.2	751	6.7	8.0			

* Mean of 63 observations.

TABLE

OF THE

DEATHS

In 115 of the Districts of England (including the principal Towns): shewing the Number of Deaths Registered in the quarters ending September 30th.

Parts of Divisions and Districts	Population 1841	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending September 30th									Parts of Divisions and Districts	Population 1841	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending September 30th									
		Years											Years									
		1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846			1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	
Metropolis	6579693	34614	37189	39337	35899	39249	36815	38782	36008	51235	Shrewsbury	21529	139	99	107	117	130	133	169	91	109	
Metropolis	4664589	23032	25811	28125	25332	28024	25544	26957	25166	38826	Worcester	27130	162	183	166	129	169	142	180	106	173	
Aggregate Deaths in the Subjoined Districts of the 11 Divisions of England											Kidderminster	29408	114	97	125	101	172	147	167	165	162	
Metropolis	1915104	11582	11378	11212	10567	11225	11271	11825	10842	12409	Dudley	86028	334	420	405	464	568	399	405	457	744	
South Eastern	218181	946	973	1059	1094	1206	1043	1120	866	1458	Walsall	34274	117	143	208	140	244	149	168	158	288	
South Midland	155225	737	758	832	785	745	719	840	804	1087	Wolverhampton	80722	287	392	563	434	506	422	523	439	681	
Eastern	128921	721	645	883	606	786	626	681	657	1014	Wolstanton	32669	156	177	194	165	210	172	103	164	315	
South Western	327869	1411	1333	1781	1541	1854	1545	2065	1366	1689	Birmingham	138187	709	849	989	927	904	714	932	694	1627	
Western	776002	3523	3825	4793	4221	4850	3829	4657	3798	6284	Aston	50928	249	270	334	239	284	234	316	196	469	
North Midland	234771	1070	1267	1545	1204	1390	1264	1299	1349	1902	Coventry	31028	145	158	125	246	204	183	229	188	300	
North Western	1530460	8182	9954	10175	9128	10212	9960	9617	9492	15224	N. Midland Division											
York	691131	3708	3856	3829	3501	3911	3871	3761	3914	5714	Leicester	50932	257	287	380	306	331	269	339	457	536	
Northern	328902	1549	1973	1904	1877	1918	1608	1609	1601	2989	Lincoln	36110	128	166	153	184	143	171	143	154	246	
Welsh	273127	1185	1227	1324	1375	1152	1079	1308	1316	1465	Nottingham	53080	272	377	454	299	429	362	394	285	469	
											Basford	59634	245	234	342	214	294	233	233	272	370	
											Derby	35015	168	203	216	201	193	229	190	181	281	
											N. Western Division											
Metropolis	301326	1792	1561	1597	1499	1638	1664	1822	1559	1815	Stockport	85672	504	545	597	417	461	459	462	398	699	
Sub Districts	366303	1917	1857	2116	1853	2085	2017	2293	1829	2398	Macclesfield	56018	255	330	320	284	345	320	284	255	424	
Urban Districts	374759	2239	2523	2124	2152	2154	2123	2190	2075	2201	Gt. Boughton, inc. Chester	49085	188	282	297	272	227	231	208	228	342	
Sub Districts	393247	2746	2689	2477	2382	2540	2547	2547	2637	2859	Liverpool	223054	1413	1955	2068	1757	1956	1823	1952	1962	2946	
Sub Districts	479469	2888	2748	2898	2681	2808	2920	2973	2742	3136	West Derby, (adj. Liverpool)	88652	351	424	516	552	632	562	602	633	1144	
Eastern Division											Blackburn	75091	312	446	419	344	384	383	474	382	544	
Nottingham	32310	160	157	147	132	207	171	160	124	239	Preston	77189	349	394	595	390	482	463	450	458	641	
Sheffield	46742	217	205	258	279	310	226	232	219	372	Rochdale	60577	327	356	344	299	300	345	316	303	422	
Nottingham	42547	132	136	197	211	172	149	186	121	178	Bury	77496	408	400	384	398	436	370	380	385	643	
Nottingham	53036	273	265	256	281	285	327	345	239	433	Bolton	97519	466	589	666	524	548	542	534	594	821	
Nottingham	23044	87	136	116	105	141	106	97	89	141	Wigan	66032	288	413	432	296	357	417	353	316	611	
Nottingham	20502	77	74	85	86	91	64	100	77	95	Prescot	43739	188	244	202	211	219	170	174	211	322	
Midland Division											Chorlton	93736	397	465	475	522	679	710	653	607	1099	
Nottingham	17051	92	63	76	53	84	65	100	85	114	Manchester	192408	1388	1444	1480	1382	1611	1729	1442	1366	2354	
Nottingham	34150	168	157	187	156	146	145	180	141	156	Salford	70228	450	516	481	533	523	493	416	438	795	
Nottingham	19701	72	91	91	126	101	93	90	89	194	Ashton	173964	898	1151	989	947	1052	943	917	896	1410	
Nottingham	28103	143	161	157	158	165	148	162	182	221	York Division											
Nottingham	31767	139	159	150	158	136	146	175	182	254	Sheffield	85076	515	647	574	413	501	507	493	445	1039	
Nottingham	24453	123	127	171	134	113	122	133	125	148	Huddersfield	107140	531	447	436	442	444	525	447	471	716	
Eastern Division											Halifax	109175	451	529	443	458	488	532	458	565	646	
Nottingham	17790	148	74	121	94	92	76	125	89	127	Bradford	132164	772	731	657	659	820	801	861	993	1115	
Nottingham	25254	138	149	156	104	171	141	135	119	240	Leeds & Hunslett	168667	1001	1023	1083	970	1133	1003	997	944	1369	
Nottingham	61846	337	325	474	291	384	302	306	306	451	Hull	41130	217	238	385	310	270	276	258	273	487	
Nottingham	24031	98	97	132	117	139	107	115	143	196	York	47179	221	241	251	249	255	227	247	223	342	
Western Division											Northern Division											
Nottingham	22130	90	119	83	99	105	121	84	95	115	Sunderland	56226	310	335	396	370	352	291	267	292	475	
Nottingham	23380	89	68	89	90	104	134	99	98	116	Gateshead	38747	187	243	258	242	251	198	225	165	473	
Nottingham	31333	146	150	226	256	172	184	160	160	191	Tynemouth	55625	224	304	301	290	359	300	239	292	508	
Nottingham	47105	216	182	202	186	222	177	210	148	233	Newcastle-on-Tyne	71850	428	537	475	536	458	394	414	423	857	
Nottingham	36527	200	123	203	134	343	182	257	191	279	Carlisle	36084	82	188	164	193	181	144	164	151	282	
Nottingham	48062	205	189	226	184	288	169	419	172	175	Cockermouth	35676	160	183	144	130	143	145	146	131	203	
Nottingham	50100	153	171	250	222	283	230	475	166	218	Kendal	34694	158	183	166	116	174	136	154	147	191	
Nottingham	69232	312	331	502	370	337	348	361	336	362	Welsh Division											
Nottingham	64208	369	350	581	410	435	330	435	347	406	Abergavenny	50834	224	253	259	309	254	202	250	254	292	
Nottingham	66233	251	242	405	343	425	287	350	323	436	Pontypool	25037	101	127	116	137	132	89	97	132	119	
Nottingham	38920	165	160	156	149	139	155	185	161	190	Merthyr Tydfil	52864	272	246	299	337	261	228	397	393	373	
Nottingham	40221	167	140	220	193	259	189	191	138	195	Newtown	25958	124	123	117	126	79	110	101	135	86	
Nottingham	34427	159	145	155	164	201	173	184	171	183	Wrexham	39542	156	198	223	180	167	165	163	160	224	
											Holywell	40787	192	138	171	166	143	156	178	183	211	
											Anglesey	38105	116	142	139	120	116	129	122	149	160	

* The last quarter in the Metropolis ended September 26th, 1846.

* The last quarter in the Metropolis ended September 25th, 1946.
† Wandsworth District is included in the return for the Metropolis.

‡ The former District of Leeds is now divided into the districts of *Leeds* and *Hunslet*, both included in the present return.

QUARTERLY METEOROLOGICAL TABLE,

Compiled from the Weekly Tables furnished to the Registrar General by the Astronomer Royal.

Deaths registered in the Metropolis from Small Pox, Measles, Scarlatina, Hooping Cough, Typhus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Cholera, Influenza, Consumption, and other diseases of the Lungs: the numbers at each age,* and the total deaths † (except violent and sudden) in each of the 13 weeks ending September 26, 1846.

1846	Phases of the Moon	THERMOMETERS										WIND				Mean amount of Cloud, 0-10	Rain in inches (7 days)	Deaths at Three Ages, (exclusive of violent and sudden Deaths)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
		Mean			Self-Registering		Difference					General direction		Mean for the week				The amount of Horizontal movement of the air in each week	Measles	Scarlatina	Hooping Cough	Typhus	Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Cholera	Influenza	Phthisis or Consumption	Other diseases of the Lungs	Deaths at Three Ages, (exclusive of violent and sudden Deaths)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
		Highest during the week	Lowest during the week	Of the Highest on each day, from 6 observations	Of the Lowest on each day, from 6 observations	Mean of 72 observations weekly	Dew Point	Highest in the sun	Lowest on the grass	Mean of 72 results	Mean of 7 observations	During the week	Mean of 7 observations	Of the highest on each day from 7 observations.	M E A N.												In the Water of the Thermometer read at 9 o'clock.	By the Self-Registering Thermometer read at 9 o'clock.	Mean of 72 differences	Mean of the least on each day, 6 obser- vations	Mean of the greatest on each day, 6 obser- vations	Difference between the mean tempe- rature of the week, and the mean on an average of 25 years	Greatest pressure in the week	Pressure in lbs. on the square foot	0 to 15	15 to 60	60 and upwards																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
July	4th	1st qr. July 1st	29.677	86.8	52.8	74.9	55.5	10.4	65.0	55.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

* In reading the 20th column, it will be borne in mind that + is read "HIGHER," and — "LOWER," than the average.

† Mean of nine weeks.

* The Ages of 18 were not specified in the Table.

† Violent and sudden Deaths are returned by the Coroner, and at irregular periods.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS FOR THE SEPTEMBER QUARTER, 1846.

	Latitude	Longitude	Year 1846.	THERMOMETERS					WIND		Average Cloudiness	Wet Days	Rain in Inches	NOTES			
				Mean Height of Barometer corrected & reduced to 32°	Mean of Daily Observa- tions	Self Registering		Wet Bulb	Average Force	General Direction							
						Highest	Lowest								Difference	Mean of daily Observations	Mean of daily Observations
HELSTON <i>M. P. Moyle, Esq.</i>	50°7' N	5°18' W	July Aug. Sept.	29.794 29.849 29.827	63.0 64.1 64.0	77.0 86.0 80.0	0 51.0 47.0	0 35.0 33.0	0 63.1 63.0 63.1	0 60.2 59.6 58.4	0 1.6 1.7 1.4	SW. W E.	4.6 4.1 3.0	15 10 6	3.58 1.93 1.57	Dew Point 58.4 57.4 56.0 * Observations made at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., 9 P.M. † Barometer corrected for variation of 0.001 inch for each foot which is 100 feet above the Sea level. ‡ Wet days include snow, fog, and mist. * Observations at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M. † On a scale from 1 to 6. ‡ On a scale from 1 to 10. * Estimated approximately by a thermometer from 0 to 3, indicating the scale from calm to the most violent. † The sky is divided into 8 zones— the numbers show the proportion of these observed. ‡ Days not quite dry. * Dew point is taken by wet bulb thermometer at 9 A.M. † Calm 0; storm 5. † Every day is registered as Wet on which any fall takes place. * Observations daily at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M. † Mean of highest and lowest. ‡ Mean of 5 daily observations, high- est and lowest included. § Total observation by clouds = 10. * Dew point, Saussure's Method. See <i>Edinburgh & New Philosophical Journal</i> , July, 1835.	
FALMOUTH <i>Lovell Squire, Esq.</i>	50°8	5°2 W	July Aug. Sept.	29.88 29.90 29.90	62.48 62.37 61.67	70. 72. 69.	50. 53. 49.	20. 19. 20.	61.12 62.32 60.78	" " "	2.1 2.0 2.0	SW NE. & W. ENE. & W.	7.3 7.1 5.2	15 9 10	3.875 1.756 1.444		
TRURO <i>Dr. C. Barham.</i>	50°17	5°4 W	July Aug. Sept.	29.909 29.946 29.949	64.3 64.6 61.	{ Abs. 74. Mean 66.5 { Abs. 71. Mean 67 { Abs. 67. Mean 68 { Abs. 68.5 Mean 69.5 28. 32.	50. 58.2 55. 59.5 57.5 53.6	24. 18. 16. 20. 20. 22.	62.3 63.2 63.2 59.7	" " " "	" " " "	* 1.20 1.06 1.03	WSW. W. ENE.	5.8 5.5 4.0	16 13 10	3.65 2.00 2.56	
WOODFIELD, near TORQUAY, DEVON <i>E. Vivian, Esq.</i>	"	"	July Aug. Sept.	29.90 29.90 29.86	" " "	80. 79. 73.	50. 54. 50.	30. 25. 23.	63.6 64.6 62.7	53.6 56.3 53.9	1.9 1.8 1.9	SW. SW. NE.	" " "	15 15 9	2.36 0.78 0.97		
EXETER <i>Dr. Shapter.</i>	50°44	3°33 W	July Aug. Sept.	29.74 29.77 29.78	63.38 64.09 59.93	76. 79. 75.	48. 50. 44.	28. 29. 31.	62.78 63.85 59.94	54. 56.63 52.36	" " "	W. & S. E. N. & W. E. N. & S.	" " "	14 14 7	2.92 3.44 1.96		
BRIGHTON, BLACK ROCK <i>J. O. N. Rutter, Esq.</i>	50°50	0°9 W	July Aug. Sept.	29.939 30.112 29.819	* 64.69 65.29 61.55	Mean 70.93 70.04 67.03	Mean 55.71 56.45 53.66	15.22 13.59 13.37	68.6 64.54 61.06	61.99 60.07 56.63	" " "	SW. SW. N. & NE. NE. & SW.	4.3 5.2 2.6	10 6 5	" " "		
CHICHESTER <i>Wm. Hills, Esq., Curator of Philosophical Institution.</i>	50°50	0°46 W	July Aug. Sept.	29.970 29.973 29.995	" " "	85. 77. 76.	48. 46. 43.	37. 31. 33.	62.56 61.74 59.03	* 55.11 56.06 52.96	" " "	SW. N. NE. SW. & W. NE.	" " "	" " "	1.95 5.32 1.84		
UCKFIELD <i>C. L. Prince, Esq., Surgeon.</i>	50°59	0°5 E	July Aug. Sept.	29.862 29.855 29.884	" " "	87.5 91. 82.5	42. 43. 37.	45.5 48.0 45.5	64.06 64.43 62.11	57.35 58.50 56.19	" " "	SW. SW. NE.	" " "	12 11 8	2.23 2.30 1.50		
SAFRON WALDEN <i>T. Spangin, Esq.</i>	52°2	0°15 E	July Aug. Sept.	29.09 29.60 30.21	66. 66.20 62.10	78.6 70.90 68.5	55.9 59. 54.8	16.25 11.80 13.6	67.22 66.70 62.1	72.10 70.4 66.4	{ * Calm 4 days Moderate 12 " Brisk 15 " Calm 15 " Moderate 13 " Brisk 13 " Calm 10 " Moderate 11 " Brisk 9 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2.27 2.385 1.78	* Very high winds, July 5, 6, 18, & 19.	
BECKINGTON, SOMERSET <i>C. Blathwayt Esq.</i>	51°24	2°22 W	July Aug. Sept.	29.77 29.78 29.75	67.86 63.06 60.41	88. 81. 83.	44. 40. 33.	44. 41. 50.	63.25 61.01 55.25	60.56 61.72 56.58	8.1 5.9 4.5	SW. SW. by S. & SSW. SW. & NE. SE. & SW.	1.95 2.43 1.61	14 14 11	2.43 4.22 2.13	CLOUDS. 0 When cloudless 1 Cloudy 2 Nearly overcast 3 Quite overcast 4 When very black 5 Very blustering WIND. 0 Dead calm 1 Slight breeze 2 Break wind 3 Windy 4 High wind 5 Very blustering	

				THERMOMETERS						WIND		Average Cloudiness	Wet Days	Rain in Inches	NOTES
Latitude	Longitude	Year 1846	Mean Height of Barometer corrected & reduced to 32°	Self Registering				Wet Bulb		Average Force	General Direction				
				Highest	Lowest	Difference	Mean of daily Observations	Mean of daily Observations	Mean of daily Observations						
51°31	0°6 W	July Aug. Sept.	*29-918 29-955 29-973	83 84 80	53 51 40	30 33 40	65-4 64-3 58-3	0 " "	0 " "	Light Light Light	Westerly Various Various	12 13 7	1-19 4-74 1-41	* The mean temperature is the mean of 4 observations daily, viz. the maximum, observations, and observations at 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. † The rain is registered by Crozier's Self-registering Rain Gauge every morning at 8 o'clock. Evaporation 3-00 2-50 3-17	
52°4	2°54 W	July Aug. Sept.	29-47 29-51 29-54	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	S. & SW. NE. S. & SW. E. NE. & SE.	12 14 7	2-77 4-88 2-63		
52°12	0°8 E	July Aug. Sept.	29-834 29-865 29-905	+29-9 +29-5 +29-4	+43-0 +48-2 +38-3	49-9 45-3 46-6	64-7 65-8 61-6	60-8 60-9 58-1	1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2	SW. Calm NE.	SW. Calm NE.	17 14 8	1-445 2-198 1-453	* Observations at 9 a.m. and 3 p.m. July.....15th.....18th Aug.....1st.....12th Sept.....16th.....18th	
52°16	1°5 E	July Aug. Sept.	30-032 30-064 30-086	93 91 85	50 54 42	43 37 43	67-903 67-548 63-483	" " "	" " "	" " "	SW. & W. NE. SE. & W. Easterly	*11 9 3	1-79 2-95 1-52	July 5, hottest day.—There were no really wet days in this month, but rain fell on 11 days. August.—The showers of rain were heavy, yet here it was a fine time on the whole, and a uniform excess of heat like the previous month. Sept. 6, hottest day.—All the rain in this month fell after the 22nd. N.B.—Perfect summer prevailed in 1846, from May 21st to Sept. 22d. No cool nights in Sept. till 29th.	
52°55	1°28 W	July Aug. Sept.	29-99 29-70 29-76	84 83 73	44 46 41	40 37 32	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	*3-02 4-73 1-24	* During the thunder storm on Saturday, July 25th, 2-10 inches rain fell in about 2 hours.	
52°57	1°10 W	July Aug. Sept.	29-764 29-895 29-919	87 86 79-5	50-4 50 46-5	36-6 36 33	67-9 65-6 62-9	At 21 h. 3 h. and 7 h. * 57-1	67-9 65-6 62-9	2-7 2-5 1-9	{ 11 3-4th days W. 6 1-3th " SW. " " S. " " N.E. { 11 4-5th days NE. 5 3-4th " W. N.E. days NE. { 11 1-3th days NE. 6 2-3th " SW. " " NE.	16 16 7	2-761 3-265 1-266	* The hygrometer used is Dr. Mason's and is placed 7 feet from the ground in a N.W. aspect. So also are the thermometers from which the mean is obtained. The self-registering thermometers are in a like aspect, and the minimum 7 ft. 6 in. from the ground, and the maximum 7 ft. 1 in.	
53°25	3°0 W	* July Aug. Sept.	29-825 29-898 29-930	82-5 79-9 71-2	53-1 52-1 48-7	29-4 27-8 22-5	63-9 64-0 61-1	59-9 60-7 58-6	63-9 64-0 61-1	1-23 0-80 0-61	SW. & WNW. NW. NW. by N. & SE. by S.	16 16 13	2-524 4-450 1-652	* The Instruments are all read daily at 2 h. Gottingen mean astronomical time.	
54°33	3°35 W	July Aug. Sept.	29-685 29-781 29-821	84 81 76	51-5 49 42-5	32-5 32 33-5	61-435 63-177 59-198	56-48 59-81 55-05	61-435 63-177 59-198	Moderate Light Calm	SW. NE. (various) SE. (various)	24 13 12	9-061 4-066 2-857	Dew Point. Evaporation in inches. 56-16 3-450 58-33 3-875 54-23 2-980	
54°46	1°54 W	July Aug. Sept.	*29-453 29-572 29-606	82-4 77-0 74-1	48-4 40-1 34-8	34-0 26-9 39-3	60-7 59-6 56-9	" " "	60-7 59-6 56-9	(1-9) 3 1 1/2 1 1/2	SSW. N. NNE. & SSW. Variable from NNE. thro' N. to S	5 4 2	1-84 1-47 2-00	July.—The mean temperature 1-54 above the average of the last 13 years; it is also the wettest month since Jan. 1834. See page 10. August.—The warmest August in the last 13 years. September.—The warmest September in the last 13 years. * Not corrected. Observations taken at 9 a.m. and p.m.	

REGISTRARS' NOTES.

The following Instruction was addressed to the 447 Registrars in the Country:—

“If at any time the number of deaths registered during the Quarter has been *above the average*, state, in a note at the foot of the Return, whether any epidemic disease, such as Measles, Typhus, &c., has been prevailing in the District, or if there be any other known circumstance which will account for the increase.”

The Registrars alone must be held responsible for their opinions expressed in any of the subjoined Notes.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
MAIDSTONE	East Maidstone	The number of deaths (90) is considerably above the average. Diarrhoea has been very prevalent. This is the largest number registered by me in one quarter.
.....	West Maidstone	Deaths 69. There is a considerable increase of deaths this quarter arising from diarrhoea, there being 21 cases of that disease.
BRIGHTON	St. Peter's	Deaths 230. The mortality this quarter has been considerably increased, principally by the prevalence of gastro-intestinal disease, attributable to atmospheric influence.
BRIGHTON	Kemp Town	Deaths 54; being 39 above the average of 3 quarters. No epidemic.
PORTSEA ISLAND	Portsea Town	Deaths 98. The number of deaths registered during the quarter has been above the average, and exceeds the number registered in the corresponding quarter of the last year by 48. Diarrhoea has been prevalent in this district principally amongst children. Of the 98 cases 51 were children under 8 years.
.....	Kingston and Landport ..	Deaths 111; of which 1 was from cholera morbus at the age of 85, and 4 from cholera infantum, also several from pneumonia, which has been very prevalent.
.....	Landport and Southsea	Deaths 173. Measles and diarrhoea have prevailed much. There were 24 deaths from infantile diarrhoea and 4 from English cholera.
WINCHESTER and } THURSLEY }	Winchester	Deaths 90. In the present number of deaths there were 9 cases of low continued fever which has been prevalent here, 6 cases of measles, and 24 cases of cholera with diarrhoea, which has been a decided epidemic for the last 6 weeks, and has raised the number of deaths in this quarter 20 or 25 above the usual average.
ST. ALBANS'	St. Albans	Deaths 73; being rather above the same quarter of last year. Diarrhoea has been a prevailing complaint.
.....	Harpenden	The present number (41) shews an increase of 15 on the 2 last quarters. 22 of the deaths registered have been of children under 6 years of age. The principal causes have been convulsions, cholera, diarrhoea, typhus, marasmus and phthisis. The district continues unhealthy.
WYCOMBE	Wendover	The deaths this quarter (35) are considerably above the average; an unusual number of old people and young children have died of diarrhoea.
OXFORD	Oxford	194 deaths have been registered during the quarter, being more than double the number registered in either of the corresponding quarters of 1843, 44, and 45. The increased mortality is owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever, diarrhoea, and measles, which caused respectively 46, 33, and 10 deaths.
NORTHAMPTON	All Saints	Deaths 96. The largest number of deaths which has occurred in this district, in the September quarter, since the registration commenced, being more than 30 above the average. There have been many cases of diarrhoea and bowel complaints, both in old and young.
.....	Saint Giles	Deaths 106. Diarrhoea and typhus have been prevailing. 11 certified cases of the former, and 6 of the latter disease.
BEDFORD	Cardington ..	Deaths (100) have been considerably above the average during the last quarter. 1 case of cholera morbus. Diarrhoea and typhus fever generally prevalent, especially in the town of Bedford.
.....	Bedford and Kempston	The number of deaths (75) is above the average, and 15 over the corresponding quarter of last year. Typhus has been epidemic in this district, and fatal in 9 instances.
.....	Risley	Deaths 13. Typhus fever and cholera have prevailed more this quarter than usual, yet the deaths have not been above the average.
.....	Turvey	Deaths 15. This quarter is above the average. There have been 4 deaths of children from diarrhoea.
CAMBRIDGE	St. Andrew the Less	The number of deaths this quarter (82) is considerably above the average. 31 deaths occurred from enteritis and diarrhoea.
IPSWICH	St. Clement	Deaths 93. The great increase of deaths is principally owing to diarrhoea, which has been very fatal among children, 20 having died of this epidemic, and 2 adults, during the quarter. Deaths from phthisis have also been more than usually prevalent. These together will account for a mortality during this quarter far exceeding any previous quarter since the Registration Act came into operation.
.....	St. Margaret	Deaths 56, being an increase of 26 above the same quarter of last year. This is principally owing to the prevalence of diarrhoea, 15 having died of that disease, but all of them children under 1 year old.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
IPSWICH	St. Matthew	Deaths 91; being 25 above the average, owing to diarrhoea being very prevalent and fatal.
NORWICH	East Wymer	Deaths 99. Diarrhoea and dysentery have been epidemic, and have been fatal to children and aged persons; more than one-third of the whole number of deaths having arisen from these disorders.
	West Wymer	Deaths 100, of which 3 were from English cholera, and 11 from diarrhoea. Both these diseases have prevailed to a considerable extent, but have nearly disappeared.
	Costany	92 deaths have occurred this quarter, being about 30 above the average. Diarrhoea and typhus have been prevailing.
GREAT YARMOUTH	Northern	The number of deaths (110) is 21 above the corresponding quarter of 1845. Diarrhoea proved fatal in 40 cases, 25 of which were children under 1 year of age. The disorder prevailed mostly in August and September.
	Southern	The deaths registered during the quarter (86) is considerably above the average. The excess is caused by the prevalence of diarrhoea, 36 persons, chiefly infants, having died of that disease. Of these 5 ended in typhus.
EXETER	St. David	Deaths 79. 10 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year; 6 from measles which has been prevalent.
	St. Sidwell	Deaths 112 being above the average of 3 corresponding quarters. 10 were from bowel complaint (in infants with 1 exception) and 16 from other epidemics.
ST. THOMAS	St. Thomas	Deaths 45; being 21 above the number in the corresponding quarter of the last year. There were 6 deaths from measles, 6 cases of fever (2 typhus) and 1 case of cholera biliosa.
	Exmouth	Deaths 38. An increase of 20 over the preceding quarter which was a small one, and an increase of 10 or 12 above the usual average. Diarrhoea and bilious cholera have been very prevalent, from which there are 11 deaths. 2 from scarlatina which has been prevalent, but generally mild. The amount of sickness in this district has been nearly double the usual amount.
	Kenton	Deaths 43; being above the average. Cholera morbus, called English cholera, has been very prevalent.
PLYMOUTH	St. Andrew	Deaths 180. The mortality is above the average of the summer quarters. The excess arises from consumption 26, measles 15, diarrhoea 15, and cholera infantum 3.
	Charles the Martyr	The mortality this quarter has been very heavy. In the corresponding quarter of 1845, the deaths were 60, whilst in the present they amount to 99. Diarrhoea and measles have greatly prevailed, 15 cases of the former, and 12 of the latter being reported, principally amongst infants. 44 deaths are of 2 years and under. Only 4 cases are not certified, and in 1 of these the medical certificate was refused in consequence of the relatives not allowing a post mortem examination.
PENZANCE	Penzance	The number of deaths (89) is rather above the average, owing to 12 cases of typhus which occurred during the very warm weather.
BATH	Lansdown	Deaths 73, being above the average of this quarter. Diarrhoea was fatal in 7 cases, and cholera in 1 case (a man aged 36 years) after 27 hours' illness. 34 deaths occurred under 4 years of age.
BATH	The Abbey	Deaths 55, being less by a fifth than the same quarter of last year. 1 death was from bilious cholera, and 3 from diarrhoea.
BRISTOL	St. Augustine	Deaths 67. An increase of one-fourth upon the last quarter, but there is no particular disorder in the district to account for it. Diarrhoea prevalent, but fatal in 3 or 4 cases only.
	St. Paul	The number of deaths (94) registered during this quarter has exceeded that of the corresponding quarter of the year 1845, by 25. The total is, however, not above the average of some preceding years. Gastric and intestinal disorders, and scarlatina have been very prevalent. 24 fatal cases of the former, and 6 of the latter have been registered.
CLIFTON	Clifton	Deaths 96; being above the average. 35 occurred at the age of 2 years and under, chiefly from diarrhoea, infantile fever and marasmus.
	St. George	Deaths 66. The amount of mortality this quarter exceeds that of any previous one, and is 52 per cent. above the general quarterly average for 9 years. Diarrhoea has prevailed extensively, but the mortality has been confined to infants. Number of deaths from this disease, 23.
STROUD	Stroud	Deaths 58. During this quarter diarrhoea has prevailed to some extent in the district, but few cases have proved fatal. Many cases of typhus fever, but only 2 deaths have occurred. The prevailing diseases at the present time are diarrhoea and measles.
	Bisley	Deaths 22. The English cholera prevails in this district, but chiefly among children, more particularly of the poorer class, supposed to be brought about by the vegetable diet being so unwholesome.
	Minchinhampton	The number of deaths (28) registered during the last quarter is but slightly above the average, although diarrhoea and fever have much prevailed. One-third died of the epidemic. A portion of this district continues unhealthy, but the fever cases are less malignant. Public attention is directed to the cleansing of drains and cess-pools and to the removal of manure, &c.
	Stonehouse	The number of deaths this quarter (19) is above the average of the previous corresponding quarter, although no epidemic disease has prevailed to cause the increase. There has been 1 case of cholera—that of a person who came from a distant part of the country, and died on the following day.
CHELTENHAM	Cheltenham	The number of deaths (152) registered this quarter is 45 above the number registered in the corresponding quarter of last year, and 8 above the average of the corresponding quarters of the previous 9 years. There has been no epidemic prevalent in the district to which the increase can be attributed. There has been no case of small-pox. Of the number registered this quarter no less than 63 are under one year.
SHREWSBURY	St. Mary	Deaths 68. The district healthy. 3 cases of typhus and 1 of English cholera. 10 of the deaths were of children only a few days old.
WORCESTER	Worcester, North	Deaths 70. Deaths in corresponding quarter of last year 36, showing an increase of 34. From small-pox, 2; cholera, 3; diarrhoea, 7; typhus fever, 5; scarlet fever, 1.
DUDLEY	Tipton	Deaths 230. Scarlatina and diarrhoea have been very prevalent during this quarter, 32 cases from scarlatina and 46 from diarrhoea having proved fatal, besides 7 cases from cholera. There were 14 deaths from small-pox, in 4 of which vaccination had been performed. There is an increase of 57 deaths more than in the last quarter, and 135 more than the corresponding quarter of last year.

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DUDLEY	Sedgley	181 deaths; 45 of which (chiefly children of tender age) have occurred from diarrhoea, which has been very prevalent in this district during the quarter.
.....	Dudley	The number of deaths this quarter is 256, being 65 more than the corresponding quarter of 1845. 75 persons have died of diarrhoea, 20 of fever, 13 of small-pox (out of which 2 only have been vaccinated) and 5 of cholera. The unusual number of deaths from diarrhoea accounts in a great measure for the increase of mortality in this district.
WALSALL	Borough	Deaths 115. An increase of 28 on last quarter; 17 from diarrhoea which seems most prevalent
.....	Darlaston	The deaths in this quarter are 132, the greatest number ever registered in one quarter, and 25 more than last. From scarlet fever, 21; small-pox (natural), 13; diarrhoea, 26; inflammation of the bowels, 12; and English cholera, 4. Of the total number 100 are children under 5 years of age, and 43 have not had any medical attendant.
WOLVERHAMPTON and SEISDON	Wolverhampton, Eastern	Deaths 234. Diseases of the bowels have been exceedingly prevalent during the quarter. The cases are recorded as follow:—Bowel complaint, 38; diarrhoea, 14; cholera, 9; inflammation of the bowels, 9; disease of the bowels, 1. Small-pox has now entirely disappeared throughout this district. The total deaths is 61 above the average of corresponding quarters.
.....	Wolverhampton Western	Deaths 101. 67 are cases whose age does not amount to more than 4 years. 45 cases of diarrhoea and bowel complaint have been registered, which is the probable cause of the great increase of deaths.
.....	Bilston	The deaths (212) are greater this quarter than they have been since the year 1841, when they were precisely the same in number. The increase is owing to the prevalence of diarrhoea, attended with inflammation of the bowels, together with about 22 cases of fever of a typhoid character. Another fact may account for the increase, that 90 out of the number have been without proper medical attendance.
.....	Willenhall	The deaths registered in this quarter (87) are 22 above the average, and 19 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. 23 died of diarrhoea, and 22 of consumption.
WOLSTANTON and BURSLEM	Tunstall	Deaths 121. District very unhealthy. More deaths than the average in the month of August.
.....	Burslem	This return (159) is nearly double the average of the last five corresponding quarters, and is 7 more than double the number registered in either of the 2 last corresponding quarters. The numbers of deaths registered in the corresponding quarters of the last 5 years and in this quarter are—

1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
74	110	81	76	76	159

Of these deaths 43 belong to the month of July, 56 to August, and 60 to September. The greatest mortality has been among infants, as shown by the following table:—

Under-Years	1	2	3	4	5	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	Total
Persons....	64	23	5	5	4	6	5	6	8	10	3	6	8	6	159

Diarrhoea caused 20 deaths; cholera biliosa, 1; dysentery, 1; and small-pox, 8.

BIRMINGHAM	All Saints	The deaths (111) in this district have been twice the average this quarter, and this great increase has principally resulted from diarrhoea.
.....	St. George	The number of deaths (324) for this quarter is 196 more than the corresponding quarter of last year. 83 have died from diarrhoea, 22 from measles, 11 from cholera, and 6 from typhus fever.
.....	St. Mary	Deaths 257: considerably above the average; 91 cases of diarrhoea having occurred during the quarter, chiefly among infants.
.....	St. Paul	Deaths 114. This quarter has been particularly fatal to children and the aged. The increase of the number of deaths is principally to be attributed to diarrhoea and cholera. There have been 35 cases of the former, and 7 of the latter. The number is 42 above the average per quarter of 8 years, and 64 above the corresponding quarter of 1845.
.....	St. Philip's	The number of deaths registered this quarter (116) presents an increase over any preceding quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act, and exceeds the last quarter by 49, and the corresponding quarter of 1845 by 60. The principal complaint has been diarrhoea, which proved fatal to 35 persons, and with the exception of 1, aged 84, they have all been under 3 years of age.
.....	St. Peter	Deaths 173: considerably above the average. 86 cases of diarrhoea occurred; chiefly among infants.
.....	St. Martin	The number of deaths (231) is 147 above the corresponding quarter of last year. The mortality has been greatest among children, 163 having been registered under the age of 5 years; the chief cause of death being diarrhoea or complaint of the bowels. 100 died of that disease.
.....	St. Thomas	Deaths 188. There has been a great increase in the number of deaths during the quarter, in consequence of diarrhoea being so prevalent; of which disease 50 persons have died in this district.
.....	Lady Wood	Deaths 113. The number of deaths this quarter is 34 more than the preceding one, arising chiefly from diarrhoea, which has been very fatal amongst young children. There were registered the deaths of 26, all under 5 years of age, taken off by that disease; also 6 cases of cholera.
ASTON	Duddeston	The number of deaths (226) in this district are this quarter considerably above the average. Diarrhoea and typhus have been very prevalent; the former chiefly among infants.
.....	Deritend and Bordesley	Deaths 187: shewing an increase of about 87 deaths above the average, which has been occasioned by the prevalence of bowel complaints, there being 10 cases of inflammation of bowels, 17 of cholera, and 62 of diarrhoea. The above diseases were principally confined to infants and children.
COVENTRY	Holy Trinity	The present return (109) shows a large excess of mortality in the last quarter, in which the number of deaths is 5 more than double that of the preceding quarter, and 32 more than for the corresponding quarter of last year. The prevailing cause of death has been diarrhoea; of which (including 2 of cholera) there are 37 certified cases; and of the 30 cases in which the cause of death is registered as "unknown," there is reason to believe that in the majority it was the same. Of the 109 deaths now returned, 63 are children of 5 years of age and under; and 16 were of 60 years of age and upwards.

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COVENTRY.....	St. John's and St. Michael's	Deaths 191; being 79 more than last quarter, and 80 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Diarrhoea has prevailed through the quarter, and 70 deaths are recorded from that disease; and 2 from cholera.
LEICESTER	East Leicester	The number of deaths registered this quarter (334) is greatly above an average. It exceeds the preceding quarter by 138 and the corresponding quarter of 1845 by 30. The increase arose from diarrhoea and typhus; the former of which was fatal in 118 cases (96 being under 1 year), and the latter in 33.
.....	West Leicester	Deaths 202; being 93 more than in the previous quarter, 41 of which have been from typhus.
LINCOLN	Home	Deaths 141. The increase has again been considerable, being 21 above the highest return I have yet made, and 61 above the lowest. Diarrhoea has been exceedingly prevalent, and in 26 instances fatal. Typhus has also appeared, but was only fatal in 8 cases.
NOTTINGHAM.....	St. Ann	Deaths 123. This quarter has proved exceedingly fatal to young children and the very aged, 35 having died from diarrhoea; of which number 20 were children under 1 year. A case of Asiatic cholera which terminated fatally in 12 hours, was certified by an M.D. The number of deaths nearly doubles that of the corresponding quarter of last year, and is attributable to the almost entire absence of diarrhoea in that quarter, and to the prevalence of it in that just ended. I am inclined to believe that the deaths would have been more numerous, but for the great facilities there exist in Nottingham for obtaining medical advice gratuitously at the General Hospital, and the General Dispensary, where all emergent cases are admitted without a recommendation, and also by means of the many medical societies established upon the principle of mutually assisting each other.
.....	Byron	The number of deaths is 96, being 19 above the average, and 40 above the corresponding quarter of last year. The increase is owing to cholera and diarrhoea, 3 having died of cholera (certified) and 30 of diarrhoea, chiefly children.
.....	St. Mary	The deaths in this district (65) have increased considerably this quarter, as much as 50 per cent. on the last quarter ending the 30th of June; principally owing to diarrhoea being very prevalent, particularly in the months of July and August.
BASFORD	Arnold	The number of deaths (65) is considerably above the average, there being an increase of 13 over the preceding quarter, and 27 over the corresponding quarter of 1845. The increase may be attributed to bowel complaint and consumption, 11 having died from the former, and 10 from the latter.
.....	Bulwell	The great majority of the deaths this quarter have occurred amongst young persons, 30 of the 38 being all under 15 years of age. The prevailing causes have been phthisis and diarrhoea.
.....	Ilkeston	The number of deaths (65) this quarter exceeds the average; diseases of the intestinal canal having been very prevalent, and in many cases terminating fatally.
.....	Greasley	The number of deaths (61) is under the average this quarter; typhus fever and dysentery are prevailing, but the cases are not fatal.
.....	Basford	The number of deaths (96) is much above the average. Infantile deaths have been very numerous, 46 having died under 2 years of age. Diarrhoea has prevailed to a great extent in this district, there having been registered 17 deaths, all of which were of children, from this cause. 2 adults have died of English cholera. I must also add that fever and measles (the latter particularly) afflict part of this district, (Beeston).
DERBY	St. Peter	Deaths 172. This return is above the average. The prevailing epidemic is bowel complaint, of which 31 fatal cases have occurred. There have been also 6 fatal cases of typhus.
.....	St. Alkmund	The number of deaths registered this quarter is 109, which is 35 above the average, diarrhoea having been very prevalent.
STOCKPORT.....	Stockport (First)	The deaths in this district (229) are considerably above the average, being an increase of 23 over the preceding quarter, 93 over the corresponding one of 1845, and 52 over that of 1844. The increase has been principally amongst children, for 113 have died under 2 years of age; 37 from diarrhoea, 4 from small-pox, (3 not having been previously vaccinated) and 69 without any medical attendant.
.....	Stockport (Second)	This quarter's return exceeds that of the corresponding quarter of 1845, 90 per cent. This excess is attributable to the great mortality amongst children. Of this quarter's return, viz., 118 deaths, 68 have been those of children under 5 years of age, (of whom 22 died of diarrhoea). 29 of the above number have been attended by legally qualified practitioners, 31 by unqualified, and 8 have had no medical attendance.
.....	Hyde	Deaths 147, being above the average, and 82 more than the same quarter of last year. 75 children died at 1 year and under. Diarrhoea has been very prevalent.
.....	Heaton Norris	Deaths 120; being more than 16 per cent. above the average of the past year, and more than 32 per cent. above the corresponding quarter of 1845. Diarrhoea has been the cause of one-sixth of the whole number. Of the 120 persons, 53 were children of 1 year and under; and of these deaths of infants the causes were certified by a medical attendant in only 28 cases. It is to be feared that many at this age are lost for want of medical assistance, and care of the mother, who is soon obliged to leave her child in other hands, and go forth to engage in constant and unwholesome toil. The child sickens, and is soothed by opiates.
.....	Cheadle	Deaths 21. Above the average of 4 corresponding quarters. One-fourth have been children under 12 months old, and one-fourth persons upwards of 81 years of age. Bowel complaint has been very prevalent in this district during the last quarter.
.....	Hazelgrove	The number of deaths (27) for this quarter is above the average. There are 16 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845; and 4 more than in the last quarter of this year. 7 have had no medical attendant. The increased number for this quarter may be attributed to the increased mortality which has taken place among children under 2 years of age, whose deaths have been occasioned by croup, hooping-cough, and diarrhoea. This last disease has been very prevalent in this district for some time. There have also been a few cases of typhus in those places where there is the greatest accumulation of filth and stagnant water, but as yet, none of them have proved fatal. A very malignant case occurred on the side of a stagnant water.
MACCLESFIELD	East.....	Deaths 115; being a decrease of 14 upon the last quarter's return. But still the number of deaths is nearly double the average of the corresponding quarters of the last nine years. The diseases most prevalent and fatal are consumption, diarrhoea, pneumonia, English cholera, and dysentery.
.....	West	The average number of deaths for the quarter ending Sept. 30, has been about 72; this quarter it is 123. The increase has arisen from the prevalence of diarrhoea, bilious cholera, and dysentery, with a few cases of measles.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
MACCLESFIELD	Sutton	The number of deaths in the present quarter is 66, being 15 per cent. above the average; this is entirely owing to the prevalence of cholera. There were registered the deaths of 16 children, aged from 1 month to 1 year, in which the disease was fatal on an average duration of 13 days; and 6 adult persons, aged 35, 46, 48, 61, 72, 87, in which the disease was fatal on an average of 8 days. The district is improving in health, and the cholera is becoming less fatal every week.
.....	Prestbury	The number of deaths (29) in this district this quarter exceeds the average of the corresponding quarters by 11-19ths, and the general average by 6-23rds. The increase is attributable to cholera, typhus fever, scarlet fever, measles, croup, and diarrhoea, having been prevalent.
GREAT BOUGHTON ..	Castle Division	Deaths 127—there are 28 above the average of last year; and, compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, the excess is 42. Diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, and inflammation of the bowels, caused 19 deaths.
.....	Cathedral Division	Deaths 151—There are 56 more than the corresponding quarter of last year. Diarrhoea has been the prevailing and most fatal disease, though the season has been generally unhealthy throughout the quarter.
LIVERPOOL	Saint Martin	Deaths 700. This return shows a great increase in the number of deaths, being 325 more than in the corresponding quarter last year, and nearly 100 per cent. above the general average. Dysentery and diarrhoea have been the prevailing diseases. There have also been a few cases of cholera. The district continues to be very unhealthy.
.....	Great Howard Street	Deaths 432. An increase of 115 over last quarter, which must be attributed to the prevalence of diarrhoea.
.....	Dale Street	Deaths 400. There is an increase of upwards of 100 in this district, on the quarter ending 30th September, 1845, and 113 more than the last quarter. Diarrhoea, convulsions, dysentery, and hydrocephalus, have been the cause of the increase, including 12 cases of cholera.
.....	St. Thomas	The deaths (370) this quarter far exceed those of any previous quarter, and are 50 per cent. above the corresponding quarter of last year, which was much below the average. They are 40 per cent. above the quarterly average for the last 5 years. The most destructive diseases are diarrhoea and dysentery, from which there are 149 deaths.
.....	Mount Pleasant	The number of deaths this quarter is 465 (including 160 at the Workhouse), being the largest number I have ever registered in the same period, and 125 above the corresponding quarter of last year. Diarrhoea has been exceedingly prevalent. 68 children from the age of 2 weeks to 5 years have died from it, and 11 adult persons. There is one case of death which it is proper to notice—that of a man who was an ostler, and died in the Liverpool Infirmary of glanders in 14 days. He caught it from the horses that he attended.
.....	Islington	Deaths 395. There is an increase of 149 this quarter, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1845, principally caused by diarrhoea. There have been registered 109 from that complaint, and 31 not certified, no medical attendant.
.....	St. George's	The number of deaths this quarter (184) exceeds that of any preceding, and is an increase over the corresponding quarter of the last, and previous year of 62. The prevalence of diarrhoea (of which disease 69 have died) will account for this unusual increase of mortality.
WEST DERBY	West Derby	Deaths 215. The mortality in this quarter has been unusually extensive, being an increase of 72 over the previous quarter. Diarrhoea, fever, &c., are still rife in this district. There were 60 deaths from diarrhoea, and 3 from cholera.
.....	Everton	Deaths 196; of which 31 were from diarrhoea, 15 from dysentery, and 6 from cholera.
.....	Great Crosby	The mortality this quarter has been unprecedentedly great; the number of deaths being 34—an increase of 20 over the corresponding quarter of 1845. Diarrhoea and dysentery are the prevailing epidemics throughout the whole district, (scarcely an individual escaping,) though not fatal.
.....	Wavertree	Deaths 42; being 17 above the corresponding quarter of last year. This may be attributed to the prevalence of dysentery and inflammation of the bowels, which have proved very fatal to children of the lower order of people. Out of 42, 25 are under 10 years of age.
.....	Toxteth Park	Deaths 589; showing a considerable increase on the preceding quarter, in which 450 were registered. The mortality has been chiefly among children, from hooping cough, measles, water in the head, diarrhoea, and dysentery. Small pox caused 9 deaths; diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera, 184.
BLACKBURN	Blackburn	Deaths 344. This is above the average. Scarletina and cholera have prevailed.
PRESTON	Preston	Deaths 517; being 162 more this quarter than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and 20 more than the average for the 10 corresponding quarters. Deaths from diarrhoea and cholera 106; scarlatina 52; typhus 10. The two latter continue to prevail.
.....	Longton	The number of deaths (39) registered during this quarter is 11 more than in the preceding quarter, and very considerably above the average of the corresponding quarters of former years. The increase is chiefly owing to the prevalence of diarrhoea and scarlet fever. Diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera prevailed during the first fortnight in August. Since that time to the present scarlet fever has prevailed, and still prevails to an alarming extent in the townships of Penwortham and Farington. Of the 39 deaths, 25 have been registered since the 20th of August, and of this number there is reason to believe that the deaths of 20 children have been caused by scarlet fever, although 9 not having been attended by regular qualified practitioners, the cause of death in these cases is registered as unknown.
ROCHDALE	Whitworth and Brandwood	Deaths 57. This return is greater than any former, and very much exceeds the average. There were 14 deaths from scarlatina, which has been very prevalent in this district.
.....	Castleton within the Borough	Deaths 60; being above the usual average. District not in a healthy state. 5 have died of measles, 15 of diarrhoea, and 3 of typhus fever.
.....	Wardleworth	Deaths 95; 52 were of children of 2 years and under, who died, many of them from diarrhoea.
BURY	North	Deaths 119; of which 44 were from cholera, diarrhoea, dysentery, and marasmus.
.....	South	The deaths in this district (112) have been about 1-10th more than an average. There have been 5 from cholera and 18 from diarrhoea, to which I attribute the increase of mortality.
.....	Heywood	Deaths 130. Cholera and diarrhoea prevailed a few weeks during the hot weather, which accounts for a slight increase of mortality.
.....	Elton	Deaths 55. This return is above the average. There have been many fatal cases from diarrhoea, convulsions, and other diseases of young children.

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BOLTON *Eastern* The number of deaths (189) is about the average of the last 12 months; 55 more than in the quarter ending September 1844, 46 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and 29 more than in the last quarter. Measles, diarrhoea, and scarlatina, have been the principal causes of mortality. One case of small pox without previous vaccination. The mother of the child was a tramp, who having obtained an order from a relieving officer, was on her way to the workhouse when the child expired.

..... *Western* The number of deaths (170) this quarter is above the average. Diarrhoea has been fatal in 33 cases, typhus in 9, and scarlatina in 10. The cases of diarrhoea which have proved fatal have been amongst the poorest class, and but few of them were attended by qualified medical men. The fatal cases of diarrhoea were of children under 1 year and 10 months, with 5 exceptions.

..... *Little* The number of deaths this quarter have been considerably more than the average of the corresponding quarters of the 9 last previous years, viz. :—

1837	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	Average, 1837-45
89	105	92	127	86	91	111	86	81	188	96

being 95 per cent. more this quarter than the average of the corresponding quarters of the above years. The mortality among children has been very great; the respective ages at which the deaths have occurred have been—

0 to 1	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 20	20 to 30	30 to 40	40 to 50	50 to 60	60 to 70	70 to 80	80 to 90	Total
66	51	12	10	6	8	4	12	14	3	2	188

The disorders most prevalent have been cholera, of which 27 have died; scarlatina 27, teething 16, dysentery 6, hydrocephalus 4, measles 7, diarrhoea 4, and croup 2. There have been 3 fatal cases of cholera of male adults, and they have all been men much addicted to drunken habits. Many deaths of children have occurred from the neglect of their parents not procuring medical aid until the disorder had assumed a malignant form. Not one fatal case of small pox has occurred in this district during the last quarter.

..... *Sharplea* Deaths 23; being fewer by 11 than in last quarter. Typhus and scarlet fever have prevailed, though not fatally.

..... *Edgeworth* Deaths 15; of which 6 were from measles.

WIGAN *Wigan* The number of deaths registered this quarter (324) is double the number, taking the average of the corresponding quarters, since the commencement of the Registration Act, and making a total of 913 for the three quarters in the present year, or at the rate of 4·5 per cent., supposing the present population to be 28,000. 195 died under 5 years of age, and 77 without any medical attendant, 52 from diarrhoea, 23 from hooping cough, 13 from typhus, 9 from scarlatina, 8 from measles, and 7 from small-pox, without previous vaccination.

..... *Standish* The number of deaths (52) is just double the number of the same quarters in 1844, and 1845. Scarlatina, measles, and diarrhoea are the prevailing epidemics. 9 have died of scarlatina, 9 of measles, and 3 of diarrhoea.

..... *Aspull* The number of deaths (40) this quarter is less by 11 than in the last quarter, but 13 more than the corresponding quarter of 1845. The increase has been principally among children. 26 are under 4 years of age. No epidemic has been prevailing.

..... *Pemberton* Deaths 39. Though there are 11 less than in the preceding quarter, the bowel complaint has been very prevalent in the greatest part of this district.

..... *Ashton in Makerfield* Deaths 48; almost double the quarterly average for the last five years. Cholera caused 2, dysentery 1, and diarrhoea 9.

PRESCOT *St. Helen's* Deaths 132; being 52 above the average of the corresponding quarters of 1843, 44, and 45. Diarrhoea, which continues very prevalent, caused 25, and cholera 3 deaths.

..... *Prescot* The number of deaths (87) in this district during the past quarter considerably exceeds the general average. 46 have died under 5 years of age. The mortality amongst children has been unusually severe, most of whom have died of diarrhoea, dysentery, &c. Many of the aged in this district have died also.

..... *Farnworth* Deaths 24; being somewhat above the average, in consequence of the prevalence of English cholera, or dysentery. 3 are certified to have died of the former, and 2 of the latter disease, and 1 of cholera morbus.

..... *Huyton* The number of deaths (27) is above the average this quarter, principally from diarrhoea, which has prevailed much.

..... *Much Woolton* Deaths 26. This is above the average, caused by the prevalence of measles, diarrhoea, cholera infantum, dysentery of a malignant kind, and typhus fever. 13 of the deaths registered occurred in September.

..... *Hale* The number of deaths (21) is about double the usual average, in consequence of English cholera prevailing in the district, and proving fatal chiefly to children.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT

REG. DISTRICT

CHORLTON *Chorlton upon Medlock* There have been 286 deaths registered during the quarter just past—a number which exceeds the average quarter by about 56 per cent., and the average summer quarter by about 52 per cent. A small part of this excess is the consequence of a somewhat increased population, but it has been principally owing to an epidemic diarrhoea.

	Number of Deaths Registered	Number of Deaths caused or accompanied by Diarrhoea	Number of each Age of those Dying from Diarrhoea				Number of those who belong to the Working Classes	Number not belonging to the Working Classes
			Below 1 Year of Age	Between 1 and 5	Between 5 and 20	Above 20		
July	91	36	25	6	1	4	24	12
August ..	111	62	34	20	1	7	53	9
September	84	21	10	6	1	4	14	7
Total ..	286	119	69	32	3	15	91	28

It would appear that August was the most unhealthy month, but such appearance is fallacious; for, though the greatest number of deaths from diarrhoea were registered in August, the greatest number of the fatal cases commenced in July. Of the 119 cases, 7 commenced before June, 29 in June, 45 in July, 27 in August, and 7 in September. 3 cases which commenced in September, and 1 in August, have been registered, besides those mentioned in the return, and it is probable that 2 or 3 more may yet have to be registered; but the disease, as an epidemic, has passed. It appears to have declined early in September. From the meteorological return furnished by Mr. Ronchetti, it appears that the temperature in July was unusually high; that there were great alternations, being on one day 31°, and in none less than 8°; that there were no fewer than 20 days with more or less rain, but that the total quantity of rain was but slightly above the average; that in August the temperature was more moderate, the alternations less, the number of fine days greater, and of decidedly wet days only 10, while the quantity of rain was considerably above the average; that in September the temperature was still lower, and the number of fine days considerable, while 2 only were decidedly wet. It is evident that the weather of July, with its high temperature, frequent rain, and absence of heavy rain, would most favour the decomposition of organic matter, and produce the largest amount of poisonous emanations; that in August the heavy rains would wash much of the filth away, while the decomposition of that which remained would be less rapid; and that in September, with its reduced temperature and moisture, the rapidity of decomposition would be still more checked. These circumstances will in part account for the greatest number of the fatal cases of the late epidemic commencing in July, and the smallest in September. It has been stated, and, I believe, upon trustworthy authority, that, in consequence of the losses experienced by farmers from the destruction of potatoes, the number planted this year has been unusually small; that there has been a consequent diminution in the demand for nightsoil, and therefore an accumulation of it in the towns. If this be correct, it will in part account for the general prevalence of a particular form of disease, which is well known to be frequently caused by putrid emanations, as it explains why those emanations have been unusually great.

..... **Hulme** The state of the thermometer in Hulme in July, August, and September:—

July 5th	87°	July 18th	48°
August 1st	81°	August 26th	45°
September 7th	72°	September 2nd	44°

The deaths in this district for the quarter just ended have been 479—an increase upon the quarter ending in June of 188, and upon the corresponding quarter in last year of 240. There have been 11 deaths from typhus fever, 9 from measles, 8 from scarlet fever, 6 from hooping cough, and 5 from small pox; these do not account for the great and astounding increase of mortality, the aggregate number of deaths from those causes being only 39; whilst from diarrhoea and other bowel complaints, the deaths have been 219. The epidemic which has prevailed so extensively and so fatally does not appear to have been bilious diarrhoea, or English cholera, but of a mixed dysenteric character, the fatality of which has been almost entirely confined to children of the poorer class, and to those 2 years of age and under. 327 deaths have been registered in this district during the last quarter, of children 2 years old and under. When we take into consideration that the infants of the poor are, many of them, fed upon innutritious and improper food, and a large portion of them in this district are constantly drugged with narcotics, such as Godfrey's cordial, paregoric, and miscalled infants' preservatives, inducing a morbid and congested state of the *primæ viæ*; that they live in unhealthy localities, in ill or non-ventilated dwellings, surrounded by an atmosphere pregnant with noxious exhalations, we cease, in some degree to be surprised (these remote and predisposing causes existing) that, when an epidemic affecting the abdominal viscera prevails, it should prove so extensively fatal, and more particularly when these poor infants, many of them, have not had the advantage of judicious medical treatment, consequently no chance of recovery. No doubt the excessively hot weather, and suddenly varying state of atmospheric temperature, as indicated above, has had great influence, not only in promoting, but in the fatal tendency of the complaint which has proved so destructive to infantile life. During the last quarter there have been registered very few deaths of children of the higher class of society caused by bowel complaints, they being in a great measure exempt from the predisposing causes before enumerated, and having had the advantage of proper medical assistance. Deaths Certified, 298, include many that have been seen only once or twice by regular practitioners, having been previously attended by druggists. Deaths not Certified, 88, include those where it has not been convenient to get a medical certificate, and those who have not had attendance during the latter weeks of their illness. Deaths not Certified, where there has been no proper medical aid, 93, include those that have been attended by druggists, or have had no medical assistance whatever.

..... **Ardwick** Deaths 190; being 83 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. The average of the 4 quarters ending at this period in 1845 is exceeded by 68. To diarrhoea, and other affections of the bowels, the increase is attributable. The rural part of the district has been but partially affected.

CHORLTON *Stretford* Deaths 48; being above the average. 7 were caused by cholera.

..... *Barton-upon-Irwell* The deaths (81) in this district are above the average. Cholera has been very prevalent during this quarter. 5 cases have proved fatal.

MANCHESTER *Ancoats* The deaths this quarter are 633; in the corresponding quarter last year they were 266; and in that of 1844, 290. In the month of July, 243 were registered; in August, 195, and in September, 190. Diarrhoea has been the most fatal complaint. In July, 89 of the deaths were caused by, or connected with, it; in August, 87; and, in September, 44. Of these 220 deaths, 187 took place at or under 2 years of age. In September, 21 cases of fever were registered.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT

REG. DISTRICT

MANCHESTER..... St. George.....

The number of deaths (389) registered during the quarter ending 30th September, 1846, is considerably above the average. This must be attributed to the great mortality in children from diarrhoea. Of this disease alone, 83 children of 1 year and under have died. Fever, measles, and hooping cough have been also prevalent.

..... London Road

Deaths 388. Males 165; Females 223, or as 42.52 to 57.48 per cent. This number exceeds that of the corresponding quarter of 1845 by 200, and that of the average of the corresponding quarters of the 3 preceding years by 144. At no period, I believe, previous has the mortality been equally great as during the quarter just closed. The nearest approach to it was in the March quarter of 1845, when the entries of deaths were 324. The months of July and August in the present year were remarkable for their excessive heat, and the winter of 1844, —45, was as distinguished by a severity of cold weather. Both excess of heat, and a great diminution of temperature of the seasons therefore, appear to be alike fatal to human existence in these northern latitudes. During the winter of 1845, the deaths were chiefly attributable to diseases of the chest, the thoracic viscera; throughout the last quarter, especially in July and August, bowel complaints, or disorder of the abdominal viscera have prevailed. That the fatality of disease has been caused by the unusually high temperature in this district, there can be no doubt, as owing to the highly improved condition of the streets, for which Manchester is under great obligation to the Municipal Corporation, there is no physical cause to which it can be otherwise attributed. To account for the enormous rate of infant mortality is another question. Sooner or later this subject must press upon public attention, with a view of eliciting some remedy. The number of deaths from diarrhoea only, during the quarter is 156, viz., in July 65, August 60, and in September (when the disorder is usually most prevalent), only 31. Of these, 142 deaths occurred under 3 years of age, and the total deaths within that early period is in number 250, equal to 64 per cent. of the total entries, making the deaths within the age of 5 years 68 per cent. Since the hotter months of July and August, diarrhoea has diminished, and fever has increased. There have been 31 cases during the quarter, whereas during the preceding years the total number of fever cases for the 3 corresponding quarters was only 33—on an average only 12 2-3. Deducting diarrhoea, and fever cases from the total number of deaths registered in the last and 3 preceding quarters, the numbers would be for 1843, 243—1844, 194—1845, 152—and for 1846, 201. In the annexed tables are given the numbers of deaths from diarrhoea, fever and phthisis, as compared with the corresponding quarters of previous years; the per centage of deaths from these diseases in the same quarters; the number in each month of the last quarter—and the number of each sex dying within the 3 months: A comparative table is added of the ages at death, distinguishing diarrhoea.

Causes of Death.	No. of Entries of deaths in September quarter				Proportion per cent. of deaths from diseases in September quarter				No. of Entries in each month of September quarter 1846			No. of deaths of each Sex.	
	1846	1845	1844	1843	1846	1845	1844	1843	July	Aug.	Sep.	M.	F.
Diarrhoea	156	28	40	38	40.20	14.90	16.24	12.73	64	61	31	69	87
Fever	31	8	12	18	7.99	4.25	4.87	6.03	7	10	14	15	16
Phthisis	26	16	24	20	6.70	8.51	9.74	6.70	7	7	12	8	18
Total Deaths ..	388	188	246	299					134	130	124	165	223

Ages within the first 5 years	Deaths from Diarrhoea			Total	From other causes	Total	Proportion per cent.
	July	Aug.	Sept.				
Under 1 year	46	31	18	95	68	163	42.01
1 & under 2	13	16	7	36	31	67	17.27
2 ——— 3	2	6	3	11	9	20	5.15
3 ——— 4	0	1	2	3	5	8	2.06
4 ——— 5	0	1	0	1	7	8	2.06
Under 5 years..	61	55	30	146	120	266	68.55
Above	4	5	1	10	112	122	31.45
	65	60	31	156	232	388	100

..... Deansgate

The number of deaths (391) in this district during the last quarter is greater than during any quarter in the last 5 years. Of this large number, however, only 112 were adults, and young persons above the age of 5 years. The remainder 279 were children under 5 years, and from the subjoined table it will be seen that nearly all the mortality was confined to children under 3 years old, only 12 deaths occurring in children between 3 and 5 years.

Under 12 months	160
Between 1 and 2 years	83
2 and 3 years	24
3 and 4 years	9
4 and 5 years	3

TOTAL.. 279

Of the 112 adults and persons above 5 years the deaths of 92 are certified, the remainder being chiefly very old persons who sunk from gradual decay and failure of the vital powers. Of the 279 children, the deaths of only 126 were certified, so that 153 died without any proper medical assistance having been procured for them, and of the certified cases a large number were stated in the medical certificates to have been in a hopeless state, having been ill several days or weeks, before medical assistance was sought. The chief cause of mortality has been diarrhoea, and this of a very controllable character when taken early. Here we have 153 children dying in one district alone in one quarter, without any reasonable attempt having been made to save them; and if the deferred cases were added, the number would probably not fall short of 200. It is difficult to think of this frightful waste of life without feeling that all other circumstances affecting the mortality of large towns dwindle beside it into insignificance. It is indeed deeply to be deplored that no proper provision has hitherto been suggested, and carried out for the preservation of the children of the poor. In all Manchester there is but one childrens' dispensary, and this has but 2 medical officers. Such institutions should be numerous in large towns, and much good might be effected; but the unfortunate out-door occupation of the women, by causing the withholding of nature's nutriment to the children, is terribly destructive to the latter.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT

REG. DISTRICT

SALFORD..... *Regent Road*..... The number of deaths registered in this district (269) exceeds that of the previously highest quarter ending June 30, 1839, by 44—the excess above the general average 111; arising principally from the prevalence of diseases of the bowels almost exclusively amongst children, (173 were registered in the quarter under 2 years of age,) and in part from an increase of population, which has much augmented the last 2 or 3 years. The number of deaths kept increasing from the beginning of May until August, when the greatest number died—in July 80, August 103, and in September 86. The number registered the last 6 days of the quarter nearly equalled the number in any 6 consecutive days.

..... *Green Gate* Deaths 412; being nearly 200 more than the average for the summer quarters. 169 deaths were caused by diarrhoea, and 2 by spasmodic Asiatic cholera; 17 deaths were caused by typhus in September. The deaths were in July 160; in August 135; in September 117.

..... *Pendleton* The deaths in this district (87) this quarter are considerably above the ordinary average. 13 (principally children) have died of diarrhoea, most of whom have not had any medical aid afforded them through the remissness of the parents.

..... *Broughton* I find that the number of deaths (27) in the quarter is above the average, in consequence of the 3 following disorders being more prevalent than usual: diarrhoea, dysentery and scarlatina.

ASHTON and OLDHAM *Ashton Town* Deaths 259; exceeding the corresponding quarter of 1844, by 95, and the quarter of 1845 by 125, and 114 above the average of the same quarters of 1841 to 1845 inclusive.

Endemic Diseases	Diarrhoea	Cholera	Typhus	Synochus	Dysentery	Scarlatina	Measles	Hooping Cough	Thrush	Total
No. in Unsewered Streets.....	37	21	6	0	3	4	1	4	0	76
No. in Sewered Streets	6	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	12

The unsewered streets are about two-thirds of the whole.

..... *Audenshaw and Droylsden*.. Deaths 53; being an increase of 20 on the same quarter of last year, principally from growth of population. Bowel complaint prevalent, but not very fatal.

..... *Knott Lanes* Diarrhoea has been prevalent this quarter. 7 cases have proved fatal of which 6 are children, 2 cases of cholera morbus. The total number of deaths (38) is 4 less than in last quarter.

..... *Hartshead* Deaths 110; being more than the general number. The increase seems to be principally from convulsions and cholera in children.

..... *Dukinfield* Deaths 247; a number exceeding by 110 the quarter of September 1845. The prevailing diseases have been diarrhoea and diseases of the lungs. 1 case (certified) of Asiatic cholera.

..... *Newton and Godley* The deaths this quarter (71) in number are considerably above the average. The increase is owing to the number of children (46 of which were under 7 years of age) that have died of measles, hooping cough, and particularly diarrhoea.

..... *Staley* 34 deaths; being above the average, and 15 more than the corresponding quarter of 1845. 18 are of children under 1 year. Hooping-cough and bowel complaint, or English cholera, have been very prevalent during the quarter, but not many have been fatal cases.

..... *Oldham below Town* The number of deaths (174) is above the average of the corresponding quarter of last year. 16 have died of cholera, and 13 of diarrhoea.

..... *Oldham above Town* 163 deaths; 33 more than the average, arising from diarrhoea, there being 29 fatal cases, occurring principally amongst children under the age of 2 years.

..... *Royton* 50 deaths; being 18 more than the average of the five previous corresponding quarters. The increase is owing chiefly to growth of population from influx of strangers. Medical men report that the sicknesses most prevalent have been cholera, dysentery, fever of a typhoid nature, and varicella. The most fatal causes of death were convulsions, diarrhoea, and phthisis. 18 were under 1 year.

..... *Chadderton* Deaths 57. English cholera prevalent, but not fatal.

SHEFFIELD *Park* The number of deaths this quarter (145) very much exceeds any quarter during the last 9 years. Of the 9 corresponding quarters, the average appears under 63, and of the 145 deaths registered this quarter, 39 are from measles, and 9 from dentition. 93 of the number are under 5 years of age.

..... *South* The number of deaths (115) registered this quarter is again considerably above the average, which may be accounted for by the prevalence of measles, diarrhoea, and typhus. This last disease is more prevalent (at least in my district) than has been known for several years past. Diarrhoea has been common not only to every street, but, more or less, to almost every house, during the last 2 or 3 months.

..... *West* Deaths 195. Though the last quarter was much above the average, this exceeds the last by 43. Hooping-cough, typhus, dysentery, pneumonia, and English cholera, have been prevalent. Measles carried off 38 in number; 64 children died under 1 year, and 66 between 1 year and 5.

..... *North* Deaths 415; being more than the average by nearly 200. Measles was fatal in 136 cases, diarrhoea, English cholera, and dysentery in 18; and typhus in 11.

..... *Brightside* The number of deaths this quarter (118) is much above the average. Under 1 year there were 33 deaths, and from 1 to 2 years, 31, of which 26 were from measles, and the remainder from diarrhoea, dentition, and convulsions. There were 18 cases from the ages of 60 to 88.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT.	REG. DISTRICT	
HUDDERSFIELD	<i>Huddersfield</i>	216 deaths; about 70 above the average per quarter. The following causes of deaths will account for the increase:—From diarrhoea, 26; scarlatina, 18; pertussis, 9; enteritis, 7; cholera, 6; typhus, 5.
.....	<i>Almondbury</i>	Deaths 69; being more than the corresponding quarter of last year by 25. Scarlatina has been very prevalent for 2 quarters, and fatal in 11 cases during the last.
.....	<i>Kirkheaton</i>	Deaths 66; rather above the average; 5 from English cholera.
.....	<i>Honley</i>	Deaths 50; very considerably more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845, there being during that quarter only 23. Of typhus fever there have been 9 deaths; of decline, 9; and of cholera, 3. These diseases have been very prevalent.
.....	<i>Lockwood</i>	Deaths 54; greatly above an average, being upwards of 80 per cent. more than any of the corresponding quarters of the years 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, and 1845. There has been a great deal of sickness in this district for the last 3 months, particularly from affections of the bowels. Many have died of diarrhoea, cholera, &c. There has likewise been much fever, such as typhus and scarlatina, though not many deaths have been certified from these causes.
.....	<i>Golcar</i>	The number of deaths (57) is above an average, being ten more than the corresponding quarter of 1845. The increase is chiefly among children, 25 having died under 2 years of age. There is no particular disease in the district.
HALIFAX	<i>Halifax</i>	Deaths 177; being 47 above the average, and 20 more than the corresponding quarter of last year. Fever was fatal in 14 cases, scarlatina in 11, diarrhoea in 9, and cholera in 5.
.....	<i>Elland</i>	The deaths registered (56) are 7 more than in the corresponding quarters of the 3 last years. Typhus, scarlatina, whooping-cough and dysentery have been very prevalent.
.....	<i>Brighouse</i>	Deaths 51. This number is more than the average, being 17 above the corresponding quarter of 1845, and 21 above that of 1844. Out of these, 12 are of infants under a year, chiefly from convulsions.
.....	<i>Rastrick</i>	Deaths 30; being 13 less than the quarter ending June last, but about 5 more than the general average. The prevailing diseases have been typhus, cholera and consumption.
.....	<i>Ovenden</i>	Deaths 77; less by 17 than in last quarter, though cholera, dysentery, and typhus have been prevalent, and fatal in many cases, particularly in the lower part of this district.
BRADFORD	<i>East End</i>	The deaths (211) this quarter have been principally amongst the young. There were registered 88 under 1 year, 17 under 2 years, and 12 under 5 years of age.
.....	<i>West End</i>	Deaths 163; rather more than the average, the increase arising from diarrhoea.
.....	<i>Thornton</i>	The present number (97) is at least 25 per cent. above the average, and the largest number registered in any quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act, except the last quarter. The increase, as in last quarter, is principally owing to the prevalence of scarlatina, whooping-cough, typhus fever, and convulsions among children.
.....	<i>Drighlington</i>	The number of deaths (36) exceeds that of the same quarter of last year. Typhus, scarlatina, diarrhoea, and consumption have prevailed.
.....	<i>Horton</i>	Deaths 178; Increase of about 30 over last quarter, but a decrease of 23 as compared with corresponding quarter in the year 1845. There have been a few cases of English cholera and typhus fever, but not more than common at this season.
.....	<i>Bowling</i>	Deaths 70. This return is rather under the average, though the English cholera is now making its appearance. 8 cases have been registered from this complaint.
LEEDS	<i>North</i>	Deaths 299. The increase of deaths over last quarter is owing to the great want of sewerage in the district, malaria arising in consequence of the extreme heat of the weather during the last three months.
.....	<i>West</i>	The number of deaths (264) this quarter is 74 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. There have been 28 cases of diarrhoea, 18 of typhus, and 15 of English cholera registered; 11 cases of the last have been of children, at and under 2 years of age. Typhus still prevails to a considerable extent in the western part of the district.
.....	<i>South East</i>	The number of deaths registered this quarter (260) exceeds that of last quarter by 71. 84 have died under the age of 1 year. The principal causes of death are as follows:
		Diarrhoea..... 44
		Convulsions..... 35
		Typhus..... 29
		Phthisis..... 20
		Tabes Mesenterica..... 15
HUNSLET	<i>Hunslet</i>	Deaths 146. This quarter has been considerably above the average; we have had 32 cases of diarrhoea, and several cases of typhus fever and pertussis.
.....	<i>Holbeck</i>	Deaths 145; diarrhoea has been exceedingly prevalent and fatal. To this disease principally may be attributed the increase of mortality.
.....	<i>Whitkirk</i>	Deaths 14; 4 of which were from cholera.
KINGSTON-UPON-HULL	<i>Humber</i>	The number of deaths (129) is probably the largest ever registered in this quarter; diarrhoea has been very prevalent, fever and scarlatina have prevailed. Of the whole number of deaths 64 are of children under 4 years of age.
.....	<i>Myton</i>	Deaths 297; being 103 above the corresponding quarter of last year, and about 107 above the usual average. The chief cause seems diarrhoea, the unusual number of 60 deaths from that cause having been registered this quarter.
YORK	<i>Walmgate</i>	Deaths 137. The present is the largest number that have been recorded during any quarter by the present registrar, and is more than one-third above the average for the same quarter in the last 3 years. Diarrhoea was very prevalent in July and August, and fatal in 17 cases, principally children. In the latter part of August and September fever has proved fatal in 11 cases. In 50 cases, death took place under 1 year of age. In 25 cases there was no medical attendance.
SUNDERLAND	<i>East</i>	Death 92; being 34 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. 60 are under 5 years of age. Deaths from diarrhoea 14, consumption 6.
.....	<i>Bishop Wearmouth, North</i>	Deaths 155. The return is above the average. The mortality is chiefly amongst children; diarrhoea has been prevalent.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
SUNDERLAND.....	Bishop Wearmouth, South ..	Deaths 101, an increase of 5 over the last quarter, and of 52 as compared with the quarter ending September 1845, chiefly arising from diarrhoea; 19 died under 1 year.
GATESHEAD.....	Gateshead.....	Deaths 284; being 150 above the average. The prevailing fatal diseases have been scarlatina 42, diarrhoea 30, measles 22, pneumonia 11, typhus 8, and cholera 6; 201 children died under 10 years of age. The deaths in the corresponding quarter last year were 97.
.....	Heworth	Deaths 104; being nearly 300 per cent. above the average of this quarter for the last 3 years. 76 were of children at 5 years and under, scarlet fever, measles, and diarrhoea having prevailed to a very great extent.
.....	Whickham	Of 27 deaths (7 above the average) 3 were from scarlatina, 1 from small-pox, and 2 from cholera of the worst description.
.....	Wintaton	Deaths 58; being above the average. 9 occurred from scarlatina, and 3 from measles.
TYNEMOUTH.....	Tynemouth	The deaths registered this quarter (67 males and 54 females—121) are 40 1-8 above the average of the 8 preceding summer quarters. The mortality has been excessive amongst infants, the number of deaths being 57 under 2 years of age. Besides the ordinary diseases of infants, there have been nearly 20 fatal cases of diarrhoea, as well as several cases of measles and scarlatina, which latter is now more frequent than in the first 6 weeks of the quarter. The register-books show a corresponding increase in the number of births. During the last six months there has been a temporary increase to the population of this district of about 200 railway labourers.
.....	North Shields	The deaths registered this quarter (127) are considerably above the average. 70 of the number are of children under 10 years old. Diarrhoea has been very prevalent and fatal to infants of tender age; its virulence is much modified in the few past days, attributable to the change in the weather.
.....	Earsdon	Deaths 83. Scarlatina has been prevalent in this district—28 fatal cases, being as many as the whole deaths in the corresponding quarter of last year.
.....	Wallsend	The number of deaths (42) is an increase of 100 per cent. above the average of the 8 preceding quarters. There continues to be a great mortality among children in this district, 28 of the 42 deaths being among children from 1 day to 5 years of age. The chief causes of death have been scarlatina, measles, convulsions, and diarrhoea.
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE	St. Nicholas.....	Deaths 190. There is a considerable increase in the number of deaths this quarter, arising chiefly from the prevalence of diarrhoea and scarlatina.
.....	All Saints	The present number (210) is at least 70 above the average. Measles, whooping-cough, and pneumonia consequent on both, were very fatal in the early part of the quarter. In the last 6 or 8 weeks scarlatina has been raging with great violence, without any present symptoms of abatement. 143 of the above are under 8 years, and 42 have died of scarlatina.
.....	St. Andrew	Deaths 153. The number is just double the average of previous quarters. There has been great mortality among children, chiefly from scarlatina and diarrhoea.
.....	Byker.....	The deaths registered this quarter (112) are double the average number, principally owing to the prevalence of diarrhoea and scarlatina.
.....	Westgate	The number of deaths (192) registered during this quarter is about 90 above the average. The prevailing diseases are scarlatina among children, and diarrhoea both among children and adults.
CARLISLE	St. Mary	Deaths 126; considerably above an average, being 67 more than the corresponding quarter of last year, and 21 more than last quarter. Scarlatina is still prevailing, and proved fatal in 22 cases. There are 69 deaths of children under 5 years of age.
.....	St. Cuthbert's	The number of deaths this quarter (100) is considerably above an average. Scarlatina and diarrhoea have both been very prevalent. 13 cases of the former, and 9 of the latter, proved fatal, and 3 of typhus.
.....	Wetheral	Deaths 26; being the greatest number registered in this district in 1 quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act. English cholera is very prevalent but not fatal. The ages of 6 old people this quarter amount to 498 years, making an average of 83 years each.
COCKERMOUTH	Maryport	Deaths 76; the number registered in this quarter is more than an average, 33 being children under 2 years of age.
KENDAL	Kendal	Deaths 91. Typhus fever and scarlatina have been the prevailing affections for the past quarter; 20 deaths have occurred from the former.
.....	Grayrigg	Deaths 18. There has been much sickness in the district during the quarter. This return is above the average of the corresponding quarters since the beginning of the registration. Typhus has prevailed in part of this district, but only 1 case has proved fatal.
WREXHAM.....	Wrexham	The number of deaths in this quarter is 81, being 28 above the average of the corresponding quarters of the 2 last years. The increase is mainly owing to diarrhoea, measles, and whooping cough, there are 8 deaths by diarrhoea, 2 diarrhoea and measles, 2 whooping cough and measles, 1 whooping cough, 1 cholera biliosa, 1 English cholera, 4 fever, 1 febris typhoides.
HOLYWELL.....	Holywell.....	Deaths 75. This quarter shews a higher rate of mortality than any previous corresponding quarter for 9 years from the commencement of registration in 1837. The increase of this quarter's mortality is owing to the fatality of cholera, diarrhoea and dysentery. About 14 from those complaints have been registered, and also measles, and scarlet fever have been fatally prevalent.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

29th October, 1846.

QUARTERLY RETURN

OF THE

Health & Mortality in 115 Districts of England,

For the Quarter ending December 31st, 1846.

ANNUAL SERIES V.] PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY OF THE REGISTRAR GENERAL. [1846.—No. 4.

STATE OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH IN THE LAST QUARTER OF THE YEAR 1846.

“ The Quarterly Returns are obtained from 115 Districts, sub-divided into 576 Sub-Districts. *Thirty-four* Districts are in the Metropolis, and the remaining 81 comprise, with some agricultural Districts the principal towns and cities of England. The population was 6,579,693 in 1841.”

The time from harvest to Christmas, comprising the last three months of the year, has hitherto been distinguished only by an excess in the number of Marriages. During the past quarter Funerals have taken their place. *Fifty-two thousand nine hundred and five* deaths were registered ; which is 7311 more than the corrected quarterly average of previous years, and 13,727 more than were returned in the corresponding season of 1845.

	1838	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
Deaths registered in the December Quarters of 9 years ..	40,030	41,598	44,044	39,165	39,544	42,448	43,918	39,178	52,905
Deaths which would have been registered if the mortality had been uniform, and the Numbers had increased from 1838 at the rate of 1.75 per cent. annually	36,685	40,380	41,086	41,805	42,537	43,281	44,039	44,810	45,594
UNHEALTHY SEASONS Difference above the calculated number	345	1,218	2,958	..	..	..	..	..	7,311
HEALTHY SEASONS Difference below the calculated number .....	..	..	..	2,640	2,993	833	121	5,632	..

The first quarter of 1846 was remarkably healthy. The winter was mild ; the rate of mortality lower than in the corresponding quarters of 8 previous years. The northern districts alone, Sunderland, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Carlisle, for instance, were striking exceptions. In the second quarter (ending June 30th) the mortality was a little above the average : and the diseases began to be prevalent in June which raised the mortality in the third quarter (ending September 30th) 9655 above the average of that season. There was an epidemic of diarrhoea, and what is called English cholera. In London *eleven hundred deaths*, exclusive of those by violence and cases of inquests, were registered in the first week of August ; the epidemics declined, and the deaths fell to *seven hundred and eighty-three* in the last week of September. The deaths, which in the last week of November were 918, rose in the four following weeks of December to 1020, 1111, 1214, and 1214, in London ; and the quarterly returns indicate a still greater increase of mortality in the other towns of the kingdom.

The abstracts of 1846 for the whole of England have not yet been made out ; but from the present returns it may be calculated that there were 106,000 deaths in the September quarter, which, after a correction for increase of population, is 20,000 above the average ; and 110,000 in the December quarter, which is 15,000 above the average.* The whole deaths registered in England and Wales were—

In 1838	342,547
1839	338,979
1840	359,634
1841	343,847
1842	349,519
1843	346,446
1844	356,950

And from the returns given in the quarterly Tables, it may be deduced that the deaths in

1845 were about	352,000
1846	406,000

* The yearly deaths in the districts from which the Quarterly Table is framed comprise 47.11 per cent. of the deaths in all England and Wales ; the proportions in the September quarter are 48.21 ; in the December quarter, 48.16 per cent.

The deaths in 1846 were 50,000 more than in 1845: and nearly the whole of the excess in 1846 arose on the two last quarters of the year, from diseases of a totally different character. Thus in London 1821 deaths from diarrhoea, dysentery, and cholera, were registered in the September quarter, 389 in the December quarter; while 977 deaths from lung diseases (exclusive of consumption) were registered in the September, and 2628 in the December quarter. Upon referring to the table (p. 7) it will be seen, that small pox, measles, scarlatina, whooping cough, croup, and thrush, which proved fatal to 1987 persons, chiefly children, in the December quarter, 1845, only destroyed 963 lives in the December quarter, 1846, when diarrhoea, dysentery, cholera, and influenza, were unusually common; and typhus carried off 619 persons, of all ages. Bronchitis (in many cases a consequence of influenza), asthma, hernia, colic or ileus, diseases of the stomach and liver, and rheumatism, were more than usually fatal. 397 persons (including suicides) died violent deaths—a number nearly 100 greater than died from the same causes in the December quarter of 1845. The deaths from cold and want were nearly twice as numerous as in previous years. A great increase in another very distressing class of cases will be observed. In the thirteen months terminated with the quarter ending December 1845, 100 persons died in childbirth. Only 95 deaths were registered from the same cause in the corresponding quarter of 1846. It is to be regretted that steps are not taken in this country to educate nurses and midwives, on whose care and services the lives of women in childbirth often depend.

The increased mortality in London gives but a faint notion of the mortality in the large towns of the country. The deaths in the December quarters of 1845 and 1846 were respectively 11,695 and 13,033 in the London districts; 27,483 and 39,872 in the other districts which made returns. The deaths in the December quarters of 1845 and 1846 were in *Maidstone*, 175 and 262; *Brighton*, 251 and 375; *Winchester*, 96 and 163; *Oxford*, 90 and 189; *Bedford*, 131 and 327; *Colchester*, 85 and 152; *Ipswich*, 145 and 212; *Dorchester*, 95 and 135; *Exeter*, 203 and 267; *St. Thomas* (surrounding Exeter), 183 and 276; *Plymouth*, 180 and 306; *Portsea Island*, 347 and only 380; *Bristol*, 363 and 471; *Stroud*, 171 and 227; *Shrewsbury*, 99 and 151; *Dudley*, 475 and 768; *Walsall*, 225 and 300; *Wolverhampton*, 464 and 630; *Wolstanton & Burslem*, 171 and 327; *Birmingham & Aston*, 1007 and 1787; *Leicester*, 354 and 460; *Stockport*, 437 and 793; *Macclesfield*, 293 and 425; *Great Boughton* (including Chester), 235 and 392; *Liverpool and West Derby*, 2655 and 3846; *Blackburn*, 435 and 853; *Preston*, 552 and 968; *Bury*, 437 and 717; *Wigan*, 402 and 675; *Prescot*, 290 and 510; *Manchester, Salford, & Chorlton*, 2555 and 4029; *Ashton and Oldham*, 1018 and 1485; *Sheffield*, 527 and 805; *Huddersfield*, 574 and 960; *Leeds & Hunslett*, 891 and 1389; *Hull*, 261 and 404; *York*, 231 and 342; *Gateshead*, 215 and 426; *Tynemouth*, 320 and 498; *Newcastle-on-Tyne*, 434 and 888; *Carlisle*, 183 and 327; *Cockermouth*, 173 and 262; *Abergavenny*, 241 and 332; *Wrexham*, 177 and 348; *Holywell*, 185 and 268. It will be observed, that the manufacturing parts—the iron, coal, pottery, cotton, and woollen districts—and generally the counties north of Staffordshire, were most severely visited.

Referring to the Registrars' notes (p. 13), the high mortality in the towns of the country is in many places ascribed to typhus. The diarrhoea of the summer quarter was succeeded by fever; generally "of the form accompanied by considerable disorder of the digestive organs," (vide notes under Chorlton upon Medlock and Deritend in Aston). It was apparently the typhus characterized by ulcerations of the intestinal glands (dothinen-teria) rather than typhus with petechiæ. The epidemic of diarrhoea continued in several towns; and scarlatina—the disease most fatal to children between five and ten years of age, and which tracks their path up to twenty—ragged with great violence in several districts, but chiefly in the northern counties. It was fatal to between 200 and 300 persons in Newcastle-upon-Tyne alone. Bronchitis and other inflammations or congestions of the chest were the immediate consequences of the cold weather, and the causes of many deaths, particularly amongst persons afflicted with asthma and heart disease.

The mean temperature of the quarter at Greenwich was 44°2, which is 1°9 below the temperature of the corresponding quarter of 1845, and 1°3 below the average of the quarter for 25 years, but 1°8 above the temperature of the last quarter of 1844. (See p. 8). The mean dew point was 41°. The rain was 8·16 inches. The horizontal movement of the wind, which was at the rate of 751 miles a week in the summer, became 1003 miles a week. At the close of November the wind which had been s. and s.s.w. went round to the n.n.w., and the mean temperature from 46° fell below the freezing point; the mean temperature of the week ending December 5th was 32°; the highest was 38°, the lowest 25°; the highest in the sun 57°, the lowest on the grass 10°. The next week the mean temperature rose a little, but fell on the week following to 30°: the lowest temperature of the atmosphere was 20°, of the grass on the ground 9°, of the water of the Thames 31°. Upon the whole the weather in December 1846 was not so severe as the weather in December 1844; and in London the mortality of the quarter was not so great in 1846 as in 1844. The aggregate mortality in the December quarter 1844 was 43,918, in the same quarter of 1846 it was 52,905. It may therefore be concluded that though the cold was fatal to many lives in both years, it was not the chief cause of the excessive mortality in the last quarter of 1846.

The Registrar of *St. George, Manchester*, after stating that the great number of deaths in his district—406—may be partly accounted for by the prevalence of measles and typhus, goes on to say:—

“The population of the district is to a great extent composed of the lower order of Irish, who live and lodge together in great numbers in the same house. In one part of the district called ‘Angel Meadow,’ it is not uncommon to find 20 or 30 persons living in one house when there is not accommodation for one-third of that number, especially if health is to be in the least considered. During the last 2 or 3 months large numbers of the poor from Ireland have crowded themselves in the district, drove of them rambling about the streets seeking lodgings, and no doubt being exposed to the severe and inclement weather. Many of the poor creatures have died from cold producing fever and other diseases. Owing to the great increase of mortality during the last few weeks, I instituted enquiries as to the length of time the deceased had been in England, and found in very many cases they had been only a few weeks. The poverty and destitution of the district at the present time is very great. The houses are badly ventilated, and the unhealthy odour arising from so many persons huddled together in a confined apartment, must have a very injurious effect. It cannot be surprising that while such a state of things exists, the mortality should be so great.

The same thing is noticed in Liverpool. The Registrar of *St. Thomas* says:—“A considerable portion of the increase [of deaths] arises from the great influx of poor people from *Ireland*, most of whom are quite destitute when they arrive. Some have been only a few weeks, others a few days in the town previous to their death.”

The population of the United Kingdom, which was about 28,487,000 in the year 1846, probably increased at the mean rate of 800 daily. The daily births exceed the deaths by 1056: and the surplus of 256 is the average number who leave the United Kingdom. The emigrants from *England* are constantly replaced by nearly an equal number of the natives of Scotland and of Ireland, who, it is estimated, amounted to upwards of 27,000 a year in the 10 years 1831-41.* The sad condition, and the habits of these poor Irish immigrants have no doubt contributed to deteriorate the health of Liverpool, Glasgow and Bristol—the ports through which they enter—as well as to raise the mortality of Manchester and other inland towns. They may also introduce fevers and other diseases into England. As the different families of men are of one kind and of one blood, they have diseases in common. Like living things, epidemics do not cease with the circumstances in which they are produced; they wander to other places, and descend to remoter times. The plagues of the eastern empire,† and the “black death,” depopulated the western world; the *Egyptian* ophthalmia blinded thousands in Europe; the *febris castrensis*—a typhus called *fièvre meningite catarrale de congelation*, by Larrey—which broke out in the French army after their disastrous retreat from Moscow, became contagious and committed terrible ravages among the peaceful citizens of Poland, Prussia, Saxony, Germany, and France‡; the cholera epidemic, generated in the miserable population of Asia, on the banks of the Ganges, traversed England from Sunderland to London and the Lands End. If all nations however remote, are liable to suffer from each others’ maladies, and have therefore a direct interest in each others’ well-being, the principle holds with tenfold force of the provinces of the same kingdom, and the inhabitants of the same cities. The unhealthy and miserable parts of the population, who are left with an imperfect claim to relief on the property of their native soil, exercise, in a variety of ways, a deleterious effect on the rest of the empire, both when they are suffered to feed at home in hovels on one kind of the lowest and most precarious subsistence—the failure of which entails starvation on men, women and children, or lights up fever—and when they have strength left to quit their parishes and kindred to seek a livelihood in England. But the extraordinary mortality of Manchester and Liverpool in 1846 cannot be ascribed, in any great extent, to the influx of Irish: in Manchester for example, this influx is stated to have taken place during “the last two or three months.” Now the mortality of Manchester, Salford and Chorlton which is under ordinary circumstances nearly double the mortality of the healthiest parts of the kingdom, rose from 2411 in the three months July, August, September, 1845, to 4248 in the same months of 1846, before the tide of Irish destitution had set on Lancashire. The increase of mortality commenced at the same time and has continued since in Birmingham, Oxford, Bedford, and in other towns, large and small, where the Irish population is inconsiderable.

The “high price of provisions,” “depression of trade,” and “distress,” are referred to by the Registrars of Stockport, and Little Bolton, as causes of the high mortality in December. The failure of the potato crop and the dearness of provisions left the poor very ill able to provide the additional clothing and firing required by the severities of the weather, and their sufferings must have been aggravated where their earnings were at the same time diminished. As this “distress” is not adverted to in the preceding September quarter, and but rarely in the December quarter, it will not account for the excessive mortality of the half-year. In connexion with cold, however, want was the cause of many deaths in December.

No mention is made of the potato disease having had any direct connexion with the mortality. The potato, in a state of partial disease, has no doubt been extensively consumed, without giving rise to any specific malady in man, or indeed, having any appreciable connexion with the disorders of the bowels and fever, which grew prevalent

* Registrar General’s 7th Annual Report, 8vo., pp. 5-10.

† *Chirurgie militaire et Campagnes de Baron D. J. Larrey*, Vol. IV., pp. 139, 147, 455.

‡ In the reign of M. Aurelius, A. D. 167, the real oriental plague was carried into Europe by the army returning from the Parthian war, and spread all over the western world, Asia Minor, Greece, Italy, Gaul, &c. Africa alone was perhaps not reached by it. This pestilence must have raged with incredible fury, and it carried off innumerable victims. As the reign of M. Aurelius forms a turning point in so many things, and above all, in literature and art, I have no doubt that this crisis was brought about by that plague. * * * The happiness of M. Aurelius was thus disturbed by the plague, which was carried into Europe from the East, and by the wars with the Germans. * * * It increased in the reign of Decius, that is, from A. D. 256. During the ravages made by the barbarians, it spread all over the empire; it now raged in Africa and Egypt, and became settled.—*Niebuhr Hist. Rome*, vol. 5, pp. 281-2, 345.

about the time the last crop came into use. The absurd and unfounded fancy, that the cholera epidemic, so fatal to infants at the breast and old people, as well as others, is caused by fruit, or has any connexion with the "plum season," derives not the slightest support from the observations of the year, when the supplies of fruit were unprecedently scanty. Dr. Baly, the physician to the Milbank Penitentiary, showed some time ago that scurvy was very prevalent in prisons from the dietaries of which potatoes were excluded, and did not exist where potatoes were used.* The potato contains a small quantity of a vegetable acid, in combination with potash (bitartrate of potash, or cream of tartar). It is certain that scurvy, which was formerly common, has almost disappeared since the potato entered largely into the food of the population. If, now that the potato has grown scarce, this disease characterised among other symptoms by swollen bleeding gums again become prevalent, its simple prophylactics should be had recourse to.

In the above observations on the mortality of particular districts, the mortality of the past year has been compared with the mortality of the same districts in previous years. Manchester in 1846 has been compared with Manchester in 1845 and other years. I shall here call attention for a moment to the difference in the mortality of different places in the same years. The mortality of 1846 was raised much above the average in both Anglesea and Manchester.

The population of Manchester, Salford, and Chorlton, in 1841, was	356,372
The deaths in the December quarter of 1845 were	2555
The deaths in the December quarter of 1846 were	4029

The population of the Anglesea district in 1841 was	38,105
The deaths in the December quarter of 1845 were	163
The deaths in the December quarter of 1846 were	206

Allowing for increase of population, the inhabitants of Manchester, &c., were probably 10 times as numerous as the inhabitants of Anglesea; the mortality was 15 times as great in 1845, and 20 times as great in 1846.

Again—the population of Hull was..... 41,130; the deaths in 1845 were 261; in 1846 they were 404
the population of the Isle of Wight was 42,547; the deaths in 1845 were 167; in 1846 they were 201
Innumerable examples of the same kind may be given, from calculations now in progress.

It is found from the returns of the 7 years 1838—44, that the mortality of Liverpool and Manchester, and the worst parts of other towns, is nearly double the mortality of tolerably salubrious districts;† and it is here seen, that while the mortality of the latter districts was raised 50 or 60 per cent., the ordinary but unnatural and frightful mortality of the denser districts was raised from 70 to 100 per cent. in 1846 over what it was in 1845.

It is well known that the decaying matters of marshes give rise to agues, dysenteries, and fevers; and it is proved satisfactorily by the facts collected under the Registration Act, that the excessive mortality from diseases of the zymotic and other classes, observed in towns, is occasioned by animal or vegetable poisons, with which the atmosphere is charged, in different degrees of concentration, depending on accumulated filth, crowding in dwellings and workshops, the closeness of courts, imperfect supplies of water, and the want of efficient sewers. The high temperature of the summer of 1846, in which the mean thermometer ranged from 0°2 to 7°7 above the average during 10 weeks out of 13, accelerated the decomposition, and increased the virulence of these effluvial poisons as well as of the diseases which they promote. Once grown epidemic, the diseases continued to rage during the rest of the year. Thus the mortality of 1846 may be accounted for. If it took place in obedience to any cyclical law or to a general cause acting simultaneously in Asia and Europe, the great fact remains, that the deaths were nearly twice as numerous in ill-constructed towns, where the poison is concentrated, as in the country, where it is diluted and destroyed by the fresh air.

The precise degree of influence which the various agencies have in causing the high mortality of towns is not easily determined. Opinions differ as to what fraction of the suffering and death is to be set down to the want of water or of sewerage—crowded lodgings, narrow streets, ill-ventilated workshops—the destitution of skilful medical advice—the neglect of children—doses of opium and overflowings of quackery—slaughterhouses and rank churchyards. Similar discrepancies of opinion existed formerly as to the causes of the ill health and inefficiency of the navy. Down to the end of the last century the loss of life in our shipping was immense. The first fleet of the East India Company, out of 528, lost 100 men before and 5 after landing, in the voyage of seven months to the Cape of Good Hope. Anson, in three ships, lost 626 men out of 961 in 10 months after leaving England. The men had scurvy, dysenteries, putrid fevers; their limbs dropped off; they swooned and died. In

* Medical Gazette.

† 7th Report, 8vo., p.p. 332-3.

the year 1780 the Channel Fleet sent 11,732 sick to Haslar Hospital; 1457 had scurvy, 240 dysentery, 5539 fever. At that time, Sir James Saumarez said, "neither the ships nor men could keep the sea more than two months."* Captain Cook left Deptford in 1772 with 112 men, sailed round the world, and returned in 3 years with the loss only of four men by accidents, and one by disease. Cook, in a paper read before the Royal Society, described the means which he employed to secure the health of his crew; the care which was taken in the selection of a vessel, in drying and ventilating, in providing good provisions, antiscorbutics, and an abundant supply of fresh water. In the third voyage the men were equally healthy. After some years had elapsed, and a reform of the Naval Administration,† the principles established by Cook were carried out by the Admiralty, and the health of the navy was raised to a satisfactory standard. In Parry's three voyages of a year and a half and two years duration, only 7 men died out of 334. The annual mortality in the last voyage was 0.5 per cent. Cook did not wait till it had been settled how much of the sickness at sea was caused respectively by bad ships, dirty water, rotten provisions, the want of ventilation and of lemon juice. He procured, amidst great difficulties, all that he believed was requisite to the health of the men. The experiment, though not an *experimentum crucis*, as applied to any one cause, was successful. It did not solve a physiological problem, but it saved the men's lives. If the general measures for the health of towns announced are proceeded with, they will no doubt be as successful as the similar measures introduced into the navy, and crowned in Cook by the award of the Royal Society in the last century. He who raises the industrious population of this many-cited kingdom to the natural standard of health, will confer a greater service than Cook on the country; and will indeed be *parens ac deus salutis nostræ* if according to Pliny; *deus est mortali, juvare mortalem; et hæc ad æternam gloriam via.*

* Cited by Sir Gilbert Blane, Diss. vol. 1, p. 18.
† M'Culloch's Statistics of the British Empire,

COMPARATIVE METEOROLOGY OF THE DECEMBER QUARTERS OF THE YEARS 1844, 1845 & 1846.

Dec. ..	Years	THERMOMETERS												In the Water of the Thames at Greenwich by the Self Registering Thermometer read at 9 o'clock.		Difference between the dew point temperature and air temperature		WIND			The mean weekly amount of Horizontal movement of the air	Mean amount of Cloud, 0-10	Rain in inches (91 days)									
		Mean																Pressure in lbs. on the square foot														
		Mean																General direction	Greatest pressure in the quarter	Mean for the quarter												
		Mean																														
		Highest during the quarter	Lowest during the quarter	Highest on each day, 78 observations	Lowest on each day, 78 observations	Difference	Mean of 936 observations	Mean of 936 results	Highest in the sun	Lowest on the grass	MEAN	Of the highest on each day from 91 observations.	Of the lowest on each day from 91 observations.	Mean of 936 differences	Mean of the greatest on each day, 78 observations	Mean of the least on each day, 78 observations	Difference between the mean temperature of the quarter, and the mean temperature of the same quarter on an average of 25 year															
1844	29.713	65.0	21.6	44.3	38.7	5.6	42.4	39.4	87.2	2.6	7.9	32.4	45.1	44.5	3.0	6.1	0.8	-2.6	..	8.0	0.35	864	7.7	9.22								
1845	29.767	67.1	28.3	51.6	40.4	11.2	46.1	42.5	84.8	59.9	15.0	33.4	47.4	46.4	3.6	7.4	0.9	+0.9	..	15.0	0.5	1107	6.2	5.42								
1846	29.621	65.8	19.8	48.5	39.7	8.8	44.2	41.0	86.5	60.7	9.0	33.0	..	45.8	3.1	6.7	0.8	-1.3	..	10.5	0.3	1003	7.3	8.16								

DEATHS in the METROPOLIS from all Causes, exclusive of Violent and Sudden Deaths.

Number of Weeks		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	TOTAL
Autumn Quarter	1844	910	992	879	909	943	949	1006	877	1011	954	1150	1326	1170	13,076
	1845	801	759	750	763	905	917	918	883	938	928	947	918	887	11,314
	1846	858	872	798	862	938	912	889	937	918	1020	1111	1214	1214	12,543
Mean Temperature	1844	54.6	51.6	48.6	46.1	44.2	43.8	49.9	44.5	37.6	31.7	28.2	37.0	33.4	42.4
	1845	55.0	47.7	52.9	45.9	48.9	47.2	44.8	45.5	46.1	42.4	39.2	43.6	40.1	46.1
	1846	53.5	56.4	50.5	49.1	43.2	49.1	44.1	47.8	45.8	32.0	35.9	29.9	36.3	44.2

DEATHS REGISTERED in the Four Quarters of the Eight Years 1839—1846; in 115 of the DISTRICTS of ENGLAND and WALES.

	1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
March	42,258	46,206	46,809	44,746	43,620	45,965	49,874	43,708
June	41,120	41,903	38,961	38,441	40,216	38,851	40,729	43,582
September	37,189	39,337	35,899	39,249	36,815	38,782	36,008	51,235
December	41,598	44,044	39,165	39,544	42,448	43,918	39,178	52,905
TOTAL	162,165	171,490	160,834	161,980	163,099	167,516	165,789	191,430

TABLE OF THE DEATHS

In 115 of the Districts of England (including the principal Towns): shewing the Number of Deaths Registered in the quarters ending December 31st.

Parts of Divisions and Districts	Popu- lation 1841	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st									Parts of Divisions and Districts	Popu- lation 1841	Deaths Registered in the Quarters ending December 31st								
		Years											Years								
		1839	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1839			1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846		
Total	6579693	41598	44044	39165	39544	42448	43918	39178	52905	Shrewsbury	21529	123	147	127	117	135	166	99	151		
Ditto, exclusive of Metropolis ..	4664589	30028	31167	28188	27708	28512	30262	27483	39872	Worcester	27130	162	137	157	195	170	150	149	198		
Aggregate Deaths in the Subjoined Districts of the 11 Divisions of England										Kidderminster	29408	119	200	135	159	145	189	158	141		
										Dudley	86028	524	493	686	519	414	697	475	768		
										Walsall	34274	206	317	225	202	150	179	225	390		
										Wolverhampton ..	80722	437	651	560	411	474	489	464	630		
										Wolstanton	32669	191	189	202	255	179	209	171	321		
										Birmingham	138187	985	945	920	872	998	964	777	1341		
										Aston	50928	252	314	301	240	307	326	230	440		
										Coventry	31028	199	150	265	297	191	244	193	221		
										N. Midland Division											
										Leicester	50932	367	431	299	407	343	387	354	400		
										Lincoln	36110	212	236	200	156	210	160	158	191		
										Nottingham	53080	520	428	306	382	357	382	305	351		
										Basford	59634	364	347	267	341	280	345	252	371		
										Derby	35015	250	245	199	224	260	210	188	221		
										N. Western Division											
										Stockport	85672	547	623	458	532	534	474	437	791		
										Macclesfield	56018	457	379	339	308	307	344	293	421		
										Gt. Boughton, } inc. Chester... }	49085	302	382	312	255	257	263	235	391		
										Liverpool	223054	1960	2247	1995	1723	1855	2130	1981	2731		
										West Derby, } (adj. Liverpool) }	88652	497	691	561	652	625	814	674	1111		
										Blackburn	75091	700	431	376	359	462	577	435	851		
										Preston	77189	444	661	480	478	459	429	552	961		
										Rochdale	60577	428	435	313	338	359	329	414	491		
										Bury	77496	469	504	465	409	439	445	439	711		
										Bolton	97519	677	748	576	732	624	621	822	991		
										Wigan	66032	619	481	392	336	523	371	402	671		
										Prescot	43739	331	236	243	242	223	237	200	511		
										Chorlton	93736	582	520	649	583	658	710	691	981		
										Manchester	192408	1634	1520	1474	1609	1438	1652	1413	2331		
										Salford	70228	590	483	476	532	517	525	451	721		
										Ashton	173964	1162	1167	918	1065	1060	1129	1018	1481		
										York Division											
										Sheffield	85076	769	644	644	456	546	599	527	801		
										Huddersfield	107140	545	546	487	444	478	537	574	961		
										Halifax	109175	620	562	512	621	562	596	695	961		
										Bradford	132164	860	791	658	782	809	833	1039	1081		
										Leeds & Hunslet }	168667	974	1194	1170	981	1070	1103	891	1331		
										Hull	41130	395	370	287	257	317	314	261	401		
										York	47779	339	269	257	251	257	336	231	341		
										Northern Division											
										Sunderland	56226	437	396	372	294	307	269	378	311		
										Gateshead	38747	258	256	270	197	261	214	215	411		
										Tynemouth	55625	310	308	337	321	276	267	320	411		
										Newcastle-on- Tyne	71850	623	516	525	392	423	374	434	811		
										Carlisle	36084	186	326	181	193	230	204	183	311		
										Cockermouth	35676	160	181	177	149	159	164	173	211		
										Kendal	34694	239	171	135	161	149	160	213	211		
										Welsh Division											
										Abergavenny	50834	287	311	300	221	277	264	241	311		
										Pontypool	25037	134	108	97	151	89	124	168	111		
										Merthyr Tydfil ...	52864	310	378	288	261	372	459	334	311		
										Newtown	25958	113	145	118	103	99	97	123	111		
										Wrexham	39542	189	243	184	211	209	181	177	311		
										Holywell	40787	233	205	217	194	196	228	185	211		
										Anglesey	38105	121	154	146	163	144	155	163	211		

* The last quarter in the Metropolis ended December 26th, 1846.

† Wandsworth District is included in the return for the Metropolis.

‡ The former District of Leeds is now divided into the districts of *Leeds* and *Hunslet*, both included in the present return.

A TABLE OF THE DEATHS IN THE METROPOLIS FROM ALL CAUSES,

Registered in the Seven last Quarters of the 7 Years 1840-41-42-43-44-45-46.

USES OF DEATH	Quarters ending December							CAUSES OF DEATH	Quarters ending December						
	YEARS								YEARS						
	1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846		1840	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846
CAUSES	12877	10977	11836	13936	13656	11695	13033	IV.—Laryngitis.....	9	6	6	14	17	27	33
DIFFERENTIAL CAUSES	12818	10926	11780	13826	13619	11631	12986	Quinsey	16	20	23	26	35	10	14
—Zymotic (or Epidemic, Endemic, and Contagious) Diseases ..	2464	2023	2074	2946	2991	2724	2198	Bronchitis.....	151	140	213	286	394	591	892
SPORADIC DISEASES:—								Pleurisy	24	29	20	22	30	43	43
—Dropsy, Cancer, and other Diseases of uncertain or variable Seat.....	1509	1381	1418	1418	1338	1069	1272	Pneumonia	1455	948	1314	1729	1405	1131	1101
—Diseases of the Brain, Spinal Marrow, Nerves and Senses..	1962	1731	1844	2080	2003	1727	1959	Hydrothorax	65	45	49	80	86	48	46
—Diseases of the Lungs and of the other Organs of Respiration..	4154	3367	3810	4440	4265	3567	4313	Asthma.....	458	294	278	320	366	190	313
—Diseases of the Heart and Blood Vessels..	289	258	290	331	474	417	572	Phthisis or Consumption	1766	1708	1700	1771	1676	1382	1685
—Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and other Organs of Digestion..	791	825	766	1002	854	875	1042	Disease of Lungs, &c.	210	177	207	192	256	145	186
—Diseases of the Kidneys, &c.....	62	54	95	89	101	140	141	V.—Pericarditis	10	4	9	14	35	22	26
—Childbirth, Diseases of the Uterus, &c.....	162	112	144	143	173	141	227	Aneurism	16	6	7	9	10	19	16
—Rheumatism, Diseases of the Bones, Joints, &c.....	76	59	81	70	94	89	125	Disease of Heart, &c.	263	248	274	308	429	376	530
—Diseases of the Skin, Cellular Tissue, &c.....	15	17	15	26	16	35	50	VI.—Teething	217	232	173	270	171	113	103
Old Age.....	1000	798	918	980	898	519	651	Gastritis	209	220	205	235	15	10	28
Violence, Privation, and Intemperance..	334	301	325	301	414	328	436	Enteritis	13	13	25	20	29	45	55
Small Pox	709	75	108	114	571	106	42	Peritonitis.....	59	74	64	136	101	162	177
Measles	356	409	346	456	385	927	105	Worms	8	5	4	11	11	10	5
Scarlatina	419	181	522	718	872	269	322	Ascites	9	13	8	21	24	29	26
Whooping Cough	287	652	309	468	277	557	368	Ulceration (of Intestines, &c.) ..	23	21	18	32	20	35	36
Croup	102	128	112	127	102	82	65	Hernia	23	25	27	21	27	22	47
Thrush	54	62	59	87	52	46	61	Colic or Ileus	19	33	37	33	29	16	34
Diarrhoea	62	112	87	268	129	199	331	Intussusception ..	6	3	3	6	8	6	9
Dysentery	16	20	49	103	34	25	43	Stricture	7	4	6	5	6	12	8
Cholera	6	3	13	14	5	11	15	Hæmatemesis	4	2	5	6	9	15	13
Influenza	23	13	15	40	32	20	66	Disease of Stomach, &c.....	57	26	63	80	52	71	101
Ague	5	3	8	6	14	3	6	Disease of Pancreas	..	1	..	..	1	1	3
Remittent Fever ..	5	1	4	8	10	12	17	Hepatitis	22	6	14	17	23	54	50
Typhus	310	291	359	460	385	358	619	Jaundice	20	36	29	24	34	29	37
Erysipelas	107	64	78	67	106	77	106	Disease of Liver, &c.	95	111	84	83	108	127	194
Syphilis	3	7	4	9	17	31	32	Disease of Spleen..	..	..	1	2	2	4	4
Hydrophobia.....	..	2	1	1	..	1	..	VII.—Nephritis	8	8	3	10	5	11	1
Inflammation	90	65	73	40	8	..	..	Ischuria.....	2	1	1	3	1	..	1
Hæmorrhage	41	29	42	49	40	20	30	Diabetes	6	3	3	5	10	12	3
Dropsy	510	453	441	386	337	134	170	Cystitis	5	5	8	3	4	6	3
Abscess	49	44	28	30	30	20	18	Stone	1	3	4	1	9	11	8
Noma .....	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	Stricture	5	4	16	11	12	20	18
Mortification	54	54	49	65	61	27	47	Disease of Kidneys, &c.....	35	30	60	56	60	80	107
Purpura	3	2	4	4	6	8	5	VIII.—Childbirth.....	116	88	107	95	121	95	163
Scrofula	19	23	32	37	37	65	71	Paramenia	5	3	3	4	..	7	6
Cancer.....	89	97	117	144	157	206	217	Ovarian Dropsy ..	1	1	3	5	9	8	7
Tumor.....	19	31	17	8	4	1	2	Disease of Uterus, &c.....	40	20	31	39	43	31	51
Gout	10	12	22	13	10	18	14	IX.—Arthritis	1	..	..	2	..	3	3
Atrophy	83	80	95	172	164	186	255	Rheumatism	35	31	47	27	43	46	67
Debility	314	295	244	270	281	246	301	Disease of Joints, &c.	40	28	34	41	51	40	55
Malformations	12	5	17	30	17	54	46	X.—Carbuncle.....	1	..	..	4	1	3	1
*Sudden Deaths.....	216	191	237	170	186	82	93	Phlegmon	1	3	..	1	2	1	9
Cephalitis.....	142	122	148	152	160	142	148	Ulcer.....	7	10	3	8	8	15	15
Hydrocephalus	437	386	372	471	372	386	342	Fistula	3	3	4	7	1	3	8
Apoplexy	250	239	224	249	311	272	347	Disease of Skin, &c.....	3	1	8	6	4	13	17
Paralysis	230	211	198	235	235	213	267	XI.—Old Age	1000	798	918	980	898	519	651
Convulsions	695	582	793	758	699	450	548	XII.—Intemperance	9	4	8	8	10	23	24
Tetanus	8	3	1	7	4	6	5	Privation	9	10	6	5	10	6	15
Chorea	1	1	1	1	6	..	1	Violent Deaths ..	316	287	311	288	394	299	397
Epilepsy	60	43	49	36	54	68	77	Causes not specified	59	51	56	110	37	64	47
Insanity	12	11	14	22	14	30	18								
Delirium Tremens..	22	27	16	21	25	33	42								
Disease of Brain, &c.	105	106	118	128	121	127	164								

* Inquests in which the cause of death was not assigned.

	Latitude	Longitude	Year 1846.	THERMOMETERS						WIND		Average Cloudiness	Wet Days	Rain in Inches	NOTES
				Mean of Daily Observa- tions	Self Registering			Wet Bulb		Average Force	General Direction				
					Highest	Lowest	Difference	Mean of daily Observations	Mean of daily Observations						
HELSTON <i>M. P. Moyle, Esq.</i>	50°7' N	5°18' W	Oct.	29°557	0	68°0	38°0	0	0	0	0	51.6	18	4.48	* Observations daily at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M.
			Nov.	29°769	*44.2	64°0	27°0	37°0	54.2	E. & SW.	5.52	13	3.26	† Force of Wind, 0-8: Degree of Cloud, 0-8; Cistern of Barometer, 100 feet above mean sea level.	
			Dec.	29°804	38.6	53°0	22°0	31°0	35.3	W. & NW.	4.92	17	4.03	* Observations at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M.	
FALMOUTH <i>Lovell Squire, Esq.</i>	50°8	5°2 W	Oct.	29°59	*53.13	65°	40°	25°	52.88	WSW. & NW.	5.1	23	5.473		
			Nov.	29°85	49.08	59°	29°	30°	48.61	NE. & SW.	6.2	12	3.909		
			Dec.	29°88	37.70	49°	24°	25°	37.68	N.	5.1	12	3.732		
TRURO <i>Dr. C. Barham.</i>	50°17	5°4 W	Oct.	29°674	*51.7	{ Abs. 60 Mean 50.6 }	38°	22°	49.7	W.	5.6	21	4.49	* Observations at 9 A.M., 3 P.M., and 9 P.M.	
			Nov.	29°898	48.6	{ Abs. 58 Mean 48.1 }	22°	24°	46.8	SSW.	5.7	16	3.46	† Estimated approximately by a graduation from 0 to 6, indicating the scale from calm to the most violent.	
			Dec.	29°931	36.7	{ Abs. 47 Mean 35.9 }	24°	23°	34.4	N.	5.4	16	3.29	‡ The sky is divided into 8 zones—the numbers shew the proportion of these observed. § Days not quite dry.	
WOODFIELD, near TORQUAY, DEVON <i>B. Vicar, Esq.</i>	"	"	Oct.	29°61	"	65°	39°	26°	51.3	SW.	"	22	3.95	* Calm 0; storm 5.	
			Nov.	29°82	"	60°	29°	31°	49.1	SW.	"	12	2.42		
			Dec.	29°76	"	52°	26°	26°	38.3	NE.	"	7	1.02		
EXETER <i>Dr. Slaughter.</i>	50°44	3°33 W	Oct.	29°47	*50.58	66°	32°	34°	50.07	W. & NW.	"	16	4.54		
			Nov.	29°73	46.20	60°	27°	33°	46.06	E. S. & N.	"	14	3.24		
			Dec.	29°67	35.09	54°	23°	31°	36.36	N. NW. & NE.	"	5	.84	* Rain 3, snow 2.	
BRIGHTON, BLACK ROCK <i>J. O. N. Rutter, Esq.</i>	50°50	0°9 W	Oct.	29°645	52.16	Mean.	Mean.	9.73	5 daily	SW. & NE.	5.3	17	"	* Rain and snow.	
			Nov.	29°948	45.06	47.2	47.2	6.67	52.12	E. & NE.	7.1	10	"		
			Dec.	29°864	31.50	41.86	28.8	5.78	45.11	N. & NE.	5.6	11	"		
CHICHESTER <i>Wm. Hille, Esq., Curator of Philosophical Institution.</i>	50°50	0°46 W	Oct.	29°690	"	64°	35°	29°	51.22	SW. & NW.	"	"	5.88		
			Nov.	29°952	"	58°	26°	32°	45.23	NE.	"	"	2.31		
			Dec.	29°835	"	47°	19°	28°	32.91	NW. & N.	"	"	1.65		
UCKFIELD <i>C. L. Prince, Esq., Surgeon.</i>	50°59	0°5 E	Oct.	29°618	"	67°	33°	34°	52.64	SW.	"	21	5.53		
			Nov.	29°892	"	63°	23°	40°	46.25	E.	"	9	1.69		
			Dec.	29°819	"	50°	13°	27°	32.79	N.	"	6	1.57		
SAFFRON WALDEN <i>T. Spurgin, Esq.</i>	52°2	0°15 E	Oct.	29°80	50°	55°	45°	10°	50°	SW. W. N.	21	25	In. 1. h. 4.2.2	Snow 6 inches deep on 24th Dec.	
			Nov.	29°10	44°	49°	40°	8°	44°	SE. SW. & W.	18	12	1.1°		
			Dec.	29°92	32°	36°	28°	8°	32°	WNW.	15	24	1.2.30		
BECKINGTON, SOMERSET <i>Rev. C. Bathurst, A.M.</i>	51°24	2°22 W	Oct.	29°465	49.50	65°	28°	37°	48.47	SSW. & NNW.	2.23	24	5.78	December was the coldest month in the year 1846 by 12 degrees. In this locality there was very little rain and no snow.	
			Nov.	29°729	44.48	60°	15°	45°	44.03	SSW. & SSE.	2.65	14	2.40		
			Dec.	29°646	33.62	50°	12°	38°	32.04	NW.	1.66	5	1.04		

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS (continued.)

[illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, (continued.)

	Latitude	Longitude	Year 1846	THERMOMETERS										WIND		Average Cloudiness	Wet Days	Rain in Inches	NOTES
				Mean Height of Barometer corrected & reduced to 32°	Inches	Self Registering			Wet Bulb Observations	Average Force	General Direction								
						Mean of Daily Observa- tions	Highest	Lowest				Difference	Mean of daily Observation						
WHITEHAVEN <i>John Fletcher Miller, Esq.</i>	54°33	3°35 W	Oct.	29.419	64°	37.5	26.5	0	0	51.249	47.55	0	Strong breeze Light & moderate Calm and Light	SW. & NW. SW. NE.	23 18 17	7.982 4.671 1.950	Dew Point Evaporation Oct. 47.16 | 1.780 Nov. 41.03 | 1.360 Dec. 30.83 | 1.025 * The coldest December in the last 13 years, except in 1844.		
			Nov.	29.715	56.5	26.5	30.0	30.0	26.5	45.261	41.58	0							
			Dec.	29.685	49.5	21.0	28.5	28.5	21.0	*35.515	32.62	0							
DURHAM OBSERVATORY <i>Rev. R. A. Thompson.</i>	54°46	1°54 W	Oct.	29.213	62.5	28.7	33.8	33.8	48.2	46.2	47.1	46.2	* 3° 3.4 3	SSE. to SW. SSW. NW.	7 5 6	4.61 1.28 Mostly snow	4 Observations of Wet Bulb Thermo- meter lost in November, 8 in December. * On a scale of 1 to 9.		
			Nov.	29.538	56.0	24.9	31.1	31.1	24.9	43.9	42.8	43.9						32.0	
			Dec.	29.442	45.3	21.3	24.0	24.0	21.3	33.1	32.0	33.1						3	
HARRABY, near CARLISLE, <i>Joseph Atkinson, Esq.</i>	54°53	2°56 W	Oct.	29.535	59.8	31.0	28.8	28.8	47.4	„	„	„	{ Moderate 23 days Strong 8 { Moderate 26 Strong 4 { Moderate 30 Strong 1	{ E. 16 days W. 15 { E. 15 W. 15 { E. 9 W. 22	19 17 17	4.490 2.890 1.580			
			Nov.	29.838	57.0	22.0	35.0	43.1	„	„	„	„							
			Dec.	29.811	47.0	15.0	32.0	32.0	32.2	„	„	„						„	
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE, <i>The Rooms of the Literary and Philosophical Society. G. Muras, Esq.</i>	54°58	1°37 W	Oct.	*29.449	62.5	29.5	33	33	47.857	*49.09	„	„	S.W. and S.E. Principally S.W. part S.E. and N.E. principally W.S.W. occasionally N.W.	{ A few fine days begin- ning—remainder cloudy { A very cloudy month— particularly middle of month.	14 11 15	3.04 1.59 1.03			
			Nov.	29.779	56.5	26.5	30	30	44.69	44.261	„	„						„	
			Dec.	29.059	44.°	18.°	26	26	33.346	„	„	„						„	
ARDWICK, near MANCHESTER <i>Messrs. J. B. and J. Ronchetti.</i>	53°29	2°10 W	Oct. Nov. Dec.	30.14 30.40 30.42	Atmospherical Pressure			Temperature in the shade, by self-registering Thermometer			Prevailing Winds at noon	Fall of Rain in inches	Number of Wet Days		The barometer used for taking obser- vations was an open basin to contain the mercury.				
					Maximum	Minimum	Difference	Maximum	Minimum	Difference									

MEAN TEMPERATURE; and Rain in inches for three months ending December 31st, 1846.

	TEMPERATURE.				RAIN IN INCHES.				TEMPERATURE.				RAIN IN INCHES.			
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Mean	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
	°	°	°	°	°	°	°		°	°	°	°	°	°	°	
Greenwich	51.0	43.3	32.7	42.3	5.54	1.62	1.00	8.16	53.0	45.0	37.0	45.0	5.45	2.40	1.04	8.89
Helston	54.2	48.7	35.3	46.1	4.48	3.26	4.03	11.77	51.1	45.1	32.7	43.0	4.76	1.16	1.75	7.67
Falmouth	52.9	48.6	37.7	46.4	5.47	3.91	3.73	13.11	52.9	46.8	33.0	44.2	3.26	1.02	0.86	5.14
Tauro	49.7	46.8	34.4	43.6	4.49	3.46	3.29	11.24	53.0	49.0	34.0	45.0	4.95	0.80	1.05	6.80
Woodfield, Torquay....	51.3	49.1	38.3	46.2	3.95	2.42	1.02	7.39	49.0	49.9	37.6	45.5	4.53	1.26	0.96	6.75
Exeter	50.1	47.0	36.4	44.5	4.54	3.24	0.84	8.62	49.3	45.4	32.5	42.4	4.26	0.72	1.27	6.25
Brighton, Black Rock...	52.1	45.1	31.6	42.9		not stated			51.4	46.7	37.2	45.1	4.10	2.29	1.60	7.99
Chichester	51.2	45.2	32.9	43.1	5.88	2.31	1.65	9.84	51.2	45.3	35.5	44.0	7.98	4.67	1.95	14.60
Uckfield	52.6	46.3	32.8	43.9	5.53	1.69	1.57	8.79	48.2	43.9	33.1	41.7	4.61	1.28	mostly snow	
Saffron Walden	50.0	44.0	32.0	42.0	4.22	1.10	1.23	6.55	47.4	43.1	32.2	40.9	4.49	2.89	1.58	8.96
Beckington, Somerset...	48.5	44.0	32.0	41.5	5.78	2.40	1.04	9.22	47.9	44.7	33.3	42.0	3.04	1.59	1.03	5.66
Walworth, Surrey	50.7	45.8	32.3	42.9	5.21	1.02	1.07	7.30	Not stated				5.00	2.45	1.58	9.03
St John's Wood, London	50.1	44.6	31.7	42.1	5.41	1.58	1.18	8.17								

REGISTRARS' NOTES.

The following Instruction was addressed to the 447 Registrars in the Country:—

“If at any time the number of deaths registered during the Quarter has been *above the average*, state, in a note at the foot of the Return, whether any epidemic disease, such as Measles, Typhus, &c., has been prevailing in the District, or if there be any other known circumstance which will account for the increase.”

The Registrars alone must be held responsible for their opinions expressed in any of the subjoined Notes.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
MAIDSTONE	West Maidstone	The number of deaths (89) registered this quarter is considerably above the average, which must be owing to the intense cold of the month of December, in which occurred nearly half of the whole number.
BRIGHTON	The Palace	Deaths 108, being above the average. The increase is among young and old persons, and does not arise from epidemic disease.
.....	Kemp Town	Deaths 52: hooping cough and pneumonia very prevalent.
PORTSEA ISLAND	Kingston and Landport ...	Deaths 107. The mortality has been very great among the aged, chiefly attributable to atmospheric influence. 13 of the above number were between the ages of 60 and 70; 21 between 70 and 80; and 12 between 80 and 94 years; thus shewing nearly one-half of the whole attained an average of 76 years.
WINCHESTER	Winchester	The number of deaths (105) amounts to 50 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. It includes 10 cases of fever, which has been running on from the last quarter, and 36 cases of pulmonary disease, principally phthisis, but since the cold weather has set in, acute pneumonic inflammation among children has prevailed.
ST. ALBANS'	St. Albans	The number of deaths (54) is rather more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. They have occurred among the very old and the very young.
WYCOMBE	Wycombe	Deaths 58: rather above the average, and 7 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, chiefly among very old people. No epidemic prevailed.
.....	West Wycombe	Deaths 33: being above the average of the corresponding quarter of last year. The principal causes are pneumonia, phthisis, and debility.
.....	Princes Risborough	Deaths 42: being more than in any quarter for the last 12 months, and above one-third more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, but from no particular disease.
OXFORD	Oxford	Deaths 189, being 99 above the corresponding quarter of last year, and 85 above the average of the corresponding quarters of 1841—1845. There were 30 deaths from measles, 18 from scarlet fever, 4 from typhus fever, and 2 from hooping cough.
NORTHAMPTON	All Saints	Deaths 75: which is above the average of the December quarter for 10 years, by more than 9. The diseases were of the ordinary character.
BEDFORD	Cardington	Deaths 141. The deaths in this district during the last quarter have been more than double the average amount, owing principally to the prevalence of typhus, of scarlatina, and of diarrhoea, in the town of Bedford and some of the neighbouring villages. The deaths from typhus in the town of Bedford were 15, and were not as numerous as in the quarter immediately preceding the last; but in the parish of Wilshampstead, the population of which is 763 (census 1841), the mortality has been very considerable, there having been 19 deaths from typhus, and 7 from scarlet fever and its sequelæ, during the quarter. Of the 19 deaths in this village from typhus, pneumonia was certified as a secondary disease in 11 of the cases. The deaths from diarrhoea in the entire district were 15, and principally amongst children. A very great majority of the deaths from fever have occurred amongst the poor. The prevalence of fever may probably be attributed to the intense and long-continued solar heat of the past summer, together with the imperfect sewerage and drainage, and the crowded and ill-ventilated condition of the cottages of the poor in many places. The attention of the local authorities has been directed to the sewerage and drainage of the town of Bedford, and measures have been adopted (particularly the laying down of stench traps) which have probably been productive of good effects. Local nuisances have been reported by medical men to the Board of Guardians of the Bedford Union, in one or two instances, and the Guardians have exercised the power with which they are invested by Act of Parliament, in causing their removal. The governors of the General Infirmary, on the recommendation of a committee of the medical men of Bedford, have also commenced a liberal subscription for the erection of a fever hospital in connexion with that establishment, with every prospect of speedy success.
.....	Bedford and Kempston	The number of deaths (93) shews a considerable increase over the corresponding quarter of last year, during which only 41 deaths were registered, thus showing an excess of 52 in the present quarter. Typhus has prevailed throughout, and 22 deaths have occurred from that disease. The deaths of many aged persons are also recorded from decay, which in some measure accounts for the great increase.
.....	Sharnbrook	Deaths 23, rather above the average; to be accounted for by typhus, having been prevalent in the district, and particularly in the parish of Sharnbrook. It may be calculated that 1 in 12 cases has proved fatal.
CAMBRIDGE	St. Mary the Great	Deaths 43, of which 11 were from typhus.
.....	St. Andrew the Great	Deaths 30, rather more than the average. Measles has been fatal in 6 cases. Several very old people have died.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
IPSWICH	St. Margaret	The number of deaths (69) is more than double the number (33) of the corresponding quarter of last year: 20 occurred at 60 and upwards. A woman was delivered of three children, who, as well as the mother, died; and two were delivered of twins each—the 4 children died. Several deaths have occurred among children from pneumonia, after having had the hooping cough.
.....	St. Matthew	Deaths 84, rather above the average, owing to diarrhoea being prevalent and fatal at the commencement of the quarter.
GREAT YARMOUTH ..	Northern	The number of deaths (82) is 26 above the corresponding quarter of last year. Fever has proved fatal in 10 cases.
DEVIZES	Laington	The present return (46) is above the average. The increase may be chiefly accounted for, by the unusual number of deaths of aged persons.
.....	Devizes	The above return (54) is rather above the average, caused by the deaths of old people. Fever was very prevalent but only 2 cases proved fatal.
DORCHESTER AND } CERNE	Dorchester	The number of deaths (51) exceeds the average, typhus having been prevalent.
.....	Piddletown	The number of deaths (19) this quarter exceeds the average. 5 cases were from typhus.
EXETER	St. Sidwell	Deaths in the quarter 64, exceeding by 48 the average of the 4 previous corresponding quarters and 67 above 3 corresponding quarters (1843 not included) though in one of these 35 per cent. were destroyed by small pox. Measles and inflammation of the respiratory organs are the prominent causes. The mortality in the whole year just ended also exceeds each of the 3 antecedent years, notwithstanding that previous to its commencement all the chief drains around this city had been covered and other nuisances removed. These being situated in deep valleys with a steep descent and, for the most part, at a distance from dwellings, it may be doubtful whether the safer course would not have been to make good masonry bottoms and allow the exhalations to escape from the surface at distant and opposite points, rather than confine the whole volume of gases in the drains where, by their own levity they may ascend to the higher parts and burst in a concentrated and irresistible state through rat holes or imperfect traps immediately into dwellings, unless flues are erected over those parts to facilitate and direct their discharge above the houses. Far too much importance has been attached to those drains; and well-meaning persons thereby have been misled from seeking more efficient remedies for the mortality and degradation of the lower classes. Courts and alleys, in which much sickness prevails, have been superficially inspected. They find an open gutter and immediately exclaim "niger hic est,"—whereas a more rigid scrutiny would have exhibited some houses in the same locality with 3 or 4 cleanly inhabitants enjoying a fair share of health, whilst the adjoining one with 20 inhabitants averaging 4 per room, and squalid withal, is seldom free from sickness. Undoubtedly in confined situations which no currents ever reach to scatter and dilute their exhalations in the atmosphere, those drains contribute to the fatality and extension of diseases existing therein; but even there they are insignificant in comparison with crowded and ill ventilated dwellings where all the operations of the family are performed in one room, the basements dank and sepulchral, rarely penetrated by the sun—the persons of the inmates, their clothes, bedding, floors and furniture, seldom washed, and in most harmonious keeping with the filthy walls, saturated with accumulated human effluvia. Coming from such an atmosphere it would be surprising if these persons recognised, much less were at the pains to remove, a stagnant gutter, or obstructed privy. As might be expected, all their better perceptions are blunted or destroyed. To this class the frightful devastation of small-pox is almost exclusively confined, and an analysis of the Register Books during the whole period of registration, justifies the conclusion that the mortality from this disease may be entirely obviated by compulsory vaccination. Recently a committee of most respectable and intelligent individuals, anxious to promote the health of towns, has been appointed in this city—but the Medical Officers of the Poor and Registrars of Deaths are, with one exception omitted.
ST. THOMAS	St. Thomas	Deaths 50. In the corresponding quarter of last year there were 21 deaths only.
.....	Kenton	Deaths 32. Many very old people have died. Of these, were 6 females, whose united ages (between 70 and 90 years) amounted to 480 years, whilst only one male had passed their age, and he was 97 years old.
.....	Heavitree	Deaths 40. This quarter is above the average, and shews a higher rate of deaths than any quarter from the commencement of registration in 1837. The weather has been very severe and cold, and persons afflicted by consumption, disease of the heart, and other chronic complaints sunk under it. There have been a few cases of typhus and croup. Several of the deaths are at a great age. The hardships and privations of the poor are very great.
.....	Alphington	Deaths 23. This return is above the average, being 11 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845.
.....	Broadclist	Deaths 23. Considerably above the average, 5 deaths having been from decay of nature, and 4 from fever.
PLYMOUTH	St. Andrew	The number of deaths (203), is 43 per cent. above the mean mortality of 9 preceding autumns; an unusually large proportion of the whole number (about one third) being persons above 60 years of age. The mortality has been gradually increasing through each successive month, and the excess appears to have been caused by the inclemency of the weather during the month of December cutting off the aged, and those pre-disposed by chronic diseases of the respiratory organs. The following table is perhaps the shortest and best mode I can adopt, to show to what extent these remarks are correct; from which it will be seen, that whilst the mortality from 6 specified causes has been gradually advancing from 14 in October to 49 in December, the number of deaths from all the other causes has been nearly the same in each month.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT

REG. DISTRICT

	October	November	December	Quarter
Bronchitis	1	14	19	34
Pneumonia	3	5	8	16
Consumption	3	7	7	17
Asthma	1	0	5	6
Measles terminating either in } Pneumonia or Bronchitis }	3	6	6	15
Old Age	3	3	4	10
Total from 6 causes	14	35	49	98
From all the other causes	37	34	34	105
Total from all causes	51	69	83	203

PLYMOUTH	Charles the Martyr	Deaths 103: being 36 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. 21 cases of bronchitis and 9 of phthisis have been registered. The mortality amongst the aged has been very heavy, no less than 26 being above 70 years. A large proportion of deaths has also occurred of infants, 33 being under 2 years.
REDRUTH	Redruth	The number of deaths (54) is above the average, and exceeds those of the corresponding quarter of last year by 13; but there is no particular disorder in the district to account for the increase.
—	Camborne	Deaths 74: although the present return is 21 above the average of the December quarter, yet there has been no epidemic to account for this increased mortality. It appears to have arisen from a large number of old people, weak and sickly young children, and other diseased persons falling victims to the severe weather which has prevailed.
PENZANCE	Penzance	The deaths (125), are above the average, but without any epidemic disease—they have principally been with very old persons and young children. 25 occurred under 1 year; and 60 at upwards of 60 years.
—	St. Buryan	The deaths are 15, being 5 above the corresponding quarter of last year. Influenza has been very prevalent, but not fatal. At this time the district is pretty healthy.
BATH	The Abbey	The mortality (95) is greatly above that (66) of the corresponding quarter of last year, and has been chiefly from affections of the organs of respiration, and phthisis. Pneumonia has occurred but in 3 instances, bronchitis having been most prevalent, and the aged being the victims. Thus taking 12 cases of bronchitis, the mean age is 57 years, and with two exceptions these persons were of the labouring classes. The mortality of the three months has been for October, 24—November, 29—December, 42—showing that the late cold weather and perhaps the increased price of the necessaries of life, are the causes of the increased mortality.
BRISTOL	St. Augustine	Deaths 92. This is far above the average, and an increase of nearly one half upon the return of the preceding quarter. 24 cases have occurred at 60 and upwards. The disorder in the majority of cases is bronchitis.
—	St. Mary Redcliffe	The number of deaths is 85, not quite the average, but 24 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. There has been an unusual number of deaths amongst aged persons; 27 were above 60. There is much ground for complaint of the great length of time that the dead are kept before the funeral, several this quarter, so long as 9, 10, and 11 days. Indeed the average is 8 days—a practice highly prejudicial to health, as in many cases the parties have but one room for the living and the dead.
—	St. Paul	The number of deaths (104) exceeds the average. Influenza and disease of the respiratory organs have been very prevalent. To the aged, more especially, these complaints have proved extremely fatal.
CLIFTON	Clifton	Deaths 96: about the average. Many occurred at a great age.
—	Westbury and Henbury	The number (30) is about the average. But the severe weather has been peculiarly fatal to aged females—as 13 have died whose ages varied from 65 to 90.
STROUD	Stroud	Deaths 65: the district has suffered severely from influenza, but not fatally. The increase arises from asthma and consumption. Some deaths have occurred from measles, which has been severe in consequence of the change of weather.
—	Minchinhampton	Deaths 42. As contradictory reports have been circulated respecting the mortality arising from fever in this district, it is proper to state that fever cases have been numerous, and were characterised by congestion of the brain accompanied with delirium and great prostration of strength. There were 7 deaths. The epidemic has nearly subsided. The last quarter's report shows that many other districts have been more severely visited than Minchinhampton. 34 of the 42 deaths have been certified. Medical gentlemen have most readily given certificates. The average number of deaths per quarter has been 24.
—	Rodborough	Deaths 29, which is above the average, though the district must be considered healthy.
SHREWSBURY	St. Mary	Deaths 100. Upon the whole the year 1846 has not been an unhealthy one, although the present quarter exceeds that of the corresponding one of 1845 by 40, and is 25 above the average, and has given the greatest number in any quarter during the operation of the act, except in 3 instances, viz.:— Quarter ending 31st March, 1846 115. Quarter ending 31st March, 1844 100. Quarter ending 30th Sept. 1844 110. Yet with this apparent increase there have been very few deaths from epidemics or infectious diseases (influenza a little prevailing), and out of the number registered 40 are at the age of 50 years and upwards; and most likely the increase of this quarter may arise from the severity of the month of December, in which 42 deaths were registered. Although the year 1846 has an increase of 63 on that of 1845, yet it shews a decrease of 62, when compared with 1844, viz.:— 1844 390 1845 265 1846 328 Testimony must be borne to the willingness of the medical profession in this town, to give the necessary certificates for correct entries of the causes of death.
WORCESTER	Worcester, South	Deaths 77: augmented by the prevalence of scarlet fever.
KIDDERMINSTER	Chaddesley Corbett	Deaths 14. Typhus has been prevailing in part of the district, and 2 deaths have been registered.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT.	REG. DISTRICT	
DUDLEY	Tipton	The number of deaths is 168, being 62 less than in the previous quarter, and 76 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Deaths from scarlatina 30, from small pox 6, all without previous vaccination.
.....	Sedgley	Deaths 203. The prevailing causes of which are as follow:—typhus 15, scarlet fever 7, pneumonia 17, consumption 18, and diarrhoea 18.
.....	Dudley	The mortality has been very great: fever has been most prevalent. Out of 331 deaths, nearly 70 have been from fever, 13 from small pox, 23 from diarrhoea, 20 from pneumonia, and 16 from consumption. 4 only of the persons who died from small pox, had been vaccinated. The number this quarter is 150 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and about 150 above the average.
WALSALL	Darlaston	Deaths 114: still above the average. 29 from scarlet fever, and 15 from small pox. The district is healthier than at the commencement of the quarter.
WOLVERHAMPTON and SEISDON	Bilston	Deaths 185; considerably more than in the same quarter of last year, though not so many as last quarter by 27. The same class of diseases have been prevalent. One fact deserves notice:—3 children and their mother were living in a back yard containing 10 houses, all were seized with scarlatina, and in 8 days the 3 children died. The deaths, undoubtedly, were caused by the effluvia from the privies which run into the yard, and there remain during the greater part of the year. The medical gentleman that attended these cases, stated that medicine was useless; indeed he was almost afraid to go down the yard in consequence of the disagreeable stench.
.....	Willenhall	The number of deaths (99) is 44 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Fever caused 22, consumption 16, diarrhoea 12.
WOLSTANTON and BURSLEM	Trunstall	Deaths 140: considerably above the average. There has been much sickness in the district during the quarter from typhus and scarlet fever.
.....	Burslem	The deaths (146) exceed the average of the corresponding quarters of the previous 5 years by 53—and the largest of the previous corresponding quarters (in 1844) by 35. 12 deaths have arisen from scarlatina, 12 from whooping cough, 7 from diarrhoea, 5 from typhus, and 3 from measles: the remainder were principally from diseases of the lungs and chest, the most prevalent in this district. In the cases of 90 the causes of death were certified, in 30 “not certified,” in 19 “no medical attendant,” and 7 were cases in which inquests had been held. The greater number of deaths has been (as in the last quarter) among children under 2 years of age.
BIRMINGHAM	St. George	The number of deaths (241) is 87 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year: 24 persons have died of typhus fever, 24 of phthisis, 30 pneumonia, 20 diarrhoea, 18 bronchitis, 1 cholera.
.....	St. Mary	The deaths are 263, the largest number registered in any one quarter in this district, since the Act for registration passed. Among the causes of death are typhus and other fevers 28, diarrhoea 26, pneumonia 24, bronchitis 20, phthisis 19.
.....	St. Paul	Deaths 100: an excess of 30, caused chiefly by diseases of the lungs. There were 11 deaths from fever.
.....	St. Peter	Deaths 124. Above the average. Chief causes were bronchitis, asthma, and other diseases of the chest and lungs.
.....	St. Martin	The number of deaths (148) registered this quarter is 83 less than in the preceding quarter, but 59 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. 24 persons have died from diarrhoea, 14 from fever, 8 from whooping cough, and 3 from measles.
.....	St. Thomas	The number of deaths (202) in this district exceeds the average. There has been no particular complaint prevailing except typhus. Phthisis caused 29 deaths; bronchitis 16; pneumonia 15; diarrhoea 14; and typhus 17. The district is very much increased with new buildings.
.....	Lady Wood	Deaths 102: being 11 less than in the previous quarter, but 37 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. There have been 12 cases of pneumonia, 11 of fever, and 8 of bronchitis.
ASTON	Duddeston and Nechells	The deaths (186) are above the average. Whooping cough and inflammation have been very prevalent among infants.
.....	Erdington	The number of deaths (61) this quarter exceeds the average one-third. From consumption, pneumonia, phthisis, &c. 18; 14 occurred above 70 years of age, and 9 under 10 years.
.....	Deritend and Bordesley	Deaths 176: being an increase of 50. The causes have been various. Diarrhoea of the former quarter was succeeded by fever (chiefly typhus) from which there were 27 deaths.
LEICESTER	East Leicester	The number of deaths (260) shows a decrease of 74 compared with the preceding quarter. The district is in a healthful state. Typhus fever and diarrhoea which were so fatal at the commencement of the quarter have entirely disappeared; the former from the judicious and prompt arrangements of the Poor Law Guardians, in causing the poor affected with the epidemic to be removed from their close and densely populated homes, to a building well adapted for their reception, where they received every attention and comfort their cases required. Asthma and consumption the principal causes of death have been aggravated by the severity of the weather among people far advanced in years.
LINCOLN	Home	The deaths this quarter (90) have been much below the average of the four preceding quarters. There have been only 17 under 1 year of age, and 20 above 70 years.
.....	South West	Deaths 72. Typhus is very prevalent in some parts of this district. 3 deaths have been registered in one house within the last few weeks, all from typhus.
.....	North East	Deaths 35: in this immediate neighbourhood typhus fever has prevailed to a great extent in consequence of the accumulation of filth in the drains, causing vegetable decomposition, and consequently malaria.
NOTTINGHAM	St. Ann	Deaths 93. The infrequency of deaths of infants in the quarter just ended is remarkable, only 16 having died under 1 year, while the number of deaths among the middle aged, and very old, who were unable to resist the unusual inclemency of the season, has exceeded that of the corresponding quarter of the preceding year by 20. An inhabitant of one of the most wretched parts of the town attained the age of 102 years and 11 months; and the united ages of 8 others amounted to 636 years.
.....	Park	Deaths 50: a slight increase consequent on the prevalence of fever in some parts of Nottingham and the neighbourhood, many of which cases have been sent to the general hospital which is in this district.
BASFORD	Carlton	The deaths (24) are rather above the average.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
BASFORD	Arnold	The number of deaths (51) this quarter is rather above the average, though 14 less than in the preceding quarter. The aged have been the principal sufferers.
.....	Bulwell	Deaths 49: a considerable increase, chiefly caused by the prevalence of measles in part of the district.
.....	Greasley	The number of deaths (78) exceeds the average of the corresponding quarters. The increase is attributable to typhus, measles, and inflammation of the lungs.
.....	Basford	The number of deaths (92) is above the average, attributable to the prevalence of typhus and measles in this district.
STOCKPORT	Stockport (First)	The mortality (248) is above the average, being an increase of 20 over the preceding quarter, 118 over the corresponding one of 1845, and 95 over that of 1844. Out of the 248 deaths, 109 occurred in the month of December, which is owing to the severity of the weather, and to the great distress prevailing. 65 were not attended by any qualified practitioner. Number of deaths in the years 1844—651; 1845—675; 1846—897.
.....	Stockport (Second)	The number of deaths (145) is greater than during any quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act. The number registered in the corresponding quarter of 1845 was 69. Excess 76. The prevailing causes of death have been consumption and disease of the lungs.
.....	Hyde	Deaths (164) nearly double the usual average. Diseases of the lungs preponderate, which the sudden variations of temperature may in part account for. Typhus fever has been prevalent.
.....	Heaton Norris	Deaths 129; being more than 29 per cent. above the average of the same quarter for three years, which increase is principally caused by the extreme severity of the season. The effects of the frost, which commenced at the end of November, are shewn thus:—October 32 deaths; November 34; December 63. From depression of trade and dearth of provisions, the working classes are ill prepared to meet the rigour of winter. There were 31 deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis, 9 from fever, and 9 from scarlatina.
.....	Marple	The number of deaths (60) in this district is more than double the average; and 16 more than in any previous quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act. Typhus and pertussis have been very prevalent, of which diseases many have died.
.....	Hazelgrove	Deaths 29: being above the average. The increase may be attributed to the inclemency of the weather during the last month, for while only 12 deaths were registered in the months of October and November, 17 have been registered during the last three weeks in December, and are chiefly of very old and young persons. Only one case has been entered as caused by typhus, though this disease has been very prevalent in part of the district. Pneumonia and bronchitis have also been fatal.
MACCLESFIELD	East	Deaths 118: being above the average. The prevailing diseases are fever, measles, influenza, bronchitis, dentition, and pneumonia. The aged and young have suffered much from influenza, bronchitis, and pneumonia.
.....	West	Deaths 120. There is a marked increase in the deaths this quarter, owing to the frequent and extreme vicissitudes in the state of the atmosphere. Mortality from diseases of the chest is excessive.
.....	Sutton	The number of deaths in the present quarter, (65) is above the average, partly owing to increased mortality among children. 28 deaths occurred under 5 years of age, many from measles, whooping-cough, and pneumonia.
.....	Prestbury	Deaths 24: being rather above the average, typhus and scarlet fever having been prevalent.
GREAT BOUGHTON..	Castle Division	Deaths 153. The excess as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1845—78; 1844—60; 1843—58.
LIVERPOOL	Saint Martin	The number of deaths (592) is considerably above the average, although there are 108 less than in the quarter ending 30th September last. Typhus, diarrhoea, and dysentery have been the prevailing diseases.
.....	Great Howard Street	Deaths 382: above the average still. Bronchitis and dysentery prevalent.
.....	St. Thomas	The deaths (340) are 30 less than in last quarter, though more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. A considerable portion of the increase arises from the great influx of poor people from Ireland, most of whom are quite destitute when they arrive. Some have been only a few weeks, others a few days in the town previous to their death. Amongst the causes are bronchitis, &c. 76; diarrhoea, &c. 71; phthisis, 25; fever, 17.
.....	Mount Pleasant	Deaths 483, (including 186 at the workhouse, 50 at the infirmary, and 2 at the lunatic asylum), being 18 more than in last quarter, and 107 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. Phthisis and dysentery have been most prevalent and fatal.
.....	Islington	Deaths 372: an increase of 106, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1845, but a decrease of 23 as compared with last quarter ending 30th September. The increase is caused principally by fever, phthisis, pneumonia, bronchitis and diarrhoea.
.....	St. George	The number of deaths (169) is above the average of corresponding quarters, but less than in the preceding quarter by 15. Diarrhoea, pneumonia, and phthisis have been most prevalent.
WEST DERBY	West Derby	Deaths 239. The inclemency of the weather has in a great measure contributed to the increased number of deaths during the last quarter. The present return exhibits an increase of 24 on the previous quarter. Pneumonia caused 20 deaths; typhus 39; diarrhoea 32; phthisis and decline 40.
.....	Litherland	The number of deaths (32) is far above the average, being an increase of 19 on the last quarter, arising generally from bowel complaint.
.....	Crosby	Deaths 23. Typhus and dysentery have prevailed, but not fatally.
.....	Toxteth Park	The number of deaths this quarter (521) is a decrease of 68, compared with September quarter, 1846, but is still above the average. Typhus was fatal in 26 cases, and diarrhoea in 45.
BLACKBURN	Blackburn	Deaths 526; being above the average. Scarlatina has prevailed very much, about one-third of the deaths having been from that disease.
.....	Mellor	Deaths 27: being above the average. Scarlatina has prevailed. District not healthy.
.....	Darwen	Deaths 150: being much above the average in this district, which is owing to the prevalence of scarlatina in some parts. They are double as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1845.
.....	Wilton	The number of deaths (49) is a great deal above the average, and the cause of the increase is scarlatina maligna.

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
PRESTON	<i>Preston</i>	Deaths 775; 350 above the corresponding quarter last year, which makes 41 above the average on the 10 years. Scarlet fever and typhus still prevail. The former was fatal in 219 cases; the latter in 48.
.....	<i>Alston</i>	Deaths 38: being above the average. Scarletina has been very prevalent.
.....	<i>Longton</i>	Deaths 58: being an increase of 26 over last quarter, and an increase of 33 over the corresponding quarter of last year. Scarletina has been the chief cause of this alarming increase of mortality.
.....	<i>Walton-le-dale</i>	The number of deaths 53, being the greatest number since the commencement of the Registration Act. Scarlet fever is still prevalent and caused 19 deaths.
ROCHDALE	<i>Spotland Nearsides</i>	Deaths 69: more by 16 than in the same quarter of last year. 14 were from bronchitis, and 6 from scarlatina.
.....	<i>Whitworth and Brandwood</i>	Deaths 68: considerably above the average. 19 were from scarlatina, and 13 from measles, which have been very prevalent during the whole quarter.
.....	<i>Castleton without the Borough</i>	Deaths 56: considerably more than the average, though no particular disease has been prevalent.
BURY	<i>North</i>	Deaths 133: of which 45 were caused by measles and pneumonia. The united ages of 3 widows registered in this quarter make 251 years.
.....	<i>Walmersley</i>	The number (30) is above the average, being 10 more than in last quarter, and 11 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year.
.....	<i>Pilkington</i>	The deaths this quarter are 56 males, and 30 females. In the corresponding quarter last year the deaths were 72. There is no particular reason for the increase, except the winter commencing earlier and being more severe than for some years past.
.....	<i>Elton</i>	Deaths 68: being one-third more than an average. There were many fatal cases of whooping cough, scarlatina, and measles amongst young children.
.....	<i>Tottington, Lower End</i>	Deaths 38: being more than double the average of the corresponding quarters of 1843, 1844, and 1845. The increased mortality is owing to the prevalence of scarlatina, typhus, diarrhoea, and whooping cough.
BOLTON	<i>Eastern</i>	Deaths 240: being 28 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year, and exceeding the number registered in any quarter since the Registration Act came into operation. Scarlet fever, whooping cough, and dysentery have been the prevailing epidemics. Inflammation of the lungs has been exceedingly prevalent. Numerous cases have occurred without any medical assistance whatever.
.....	<i>Western</i>	The deaths (190) are above the average of the corresponding quarters in former years, although 10 fewer than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. Scarletina, measles, phthisis, pneumonia, and bronchitis have been very prevalent. The increase is amongst aged persons who have probably sunk under the severity of the weather.
.....	<i>Little</i>	There has been an unusually large number of deaths (211) this quarter, the average number of the corresponding quarters of the 9 last previous years being only 113. The mortality among infants has been very severe this quarter, 60 children have died from 0 to 1 year, and 81 from 1 to 5 years of age. The principal causes of these deaths have been the following epidemics, viz., scarlatina 33, whooping cough 21, dentition 19, fevers 16, together with measles, croup, hydrocephalus, dysentery and consumption. The mortality among aged people has been great. There have died, males 11, whose ages have averaged 68 years, and 16 females whose ages have averaged 72 years. The whole neighbourhood, (notwithstanding the superiority of the streets, and places in all parts of the district, as regards the paving, drainage, and sewerage), has been visited with the above named epidemics. It is very much to be regretted that in consequence of the high price of provisions, and pressure of trade, the poorer classes have been prevented from obtaining that nourishment and medical aid, which they might otherwise have procured. The medical gentlemen who reside in the district have shewn the greatest kindness and attention in furnishing the certificates of the causes of deaths.
.....	<i>Sharpley</i>	Deaths 39: nearly double those of last quarter. Scarlet fever, measles, and consumption have been very prevalent.
.....	<i>Halliwel</i>	The number of deaths (27) is about one-third above the average. In the early part of the quarter dysentery was very common amongst children; since it subsided, scarlatina, measles, whooping cough, and croup have been very prevalent. The register shows 8 deaths from scarlatina: measles, though common, has not been fatal.
.....	<i>Lever</i>	Deaths 42: rather above the average. There has been no particular epidemic to account for the increase. Measles and scarlatina are common, but not very fatal.
.....	<i>Tong with Haulgh</i>	Deaths 53: on referring to the corresponding quarter of 1845, there is an increase in the present return of 21 deaths, which appears to arise from the prevalence of scarlatina, bowel complaints, inflammations, phthisis, old age, &c. It is very unpleasant to observe, that out of the 53 deaths now reported, 22 have had no qualified medical attendance; and only 4 out of the remaining 31 cases, have been professionally certified. It appears from this return, that this district has been visited with a proportionate amount of the increase of mortality now generally prevailing, and has felt the effects of a cold, damp, autumnal quarter, together with the commencement of a severe winter. It may not be attributable to any privation of the ordinary necessities of life, or the want of free air, drainage, or local improvement.
WIGAN	<i>Wigan</i>	Out of 333 deaths registered this quarter, 160 have died under 5 years of age. 51 without any medical attendance, 31 from typhus, 24 from diarrhoea, 30 from bronchitis, 6 from scarlatina, and 5 from croup. The total number of deaths (1246) registered during the past year are 62 per cent. above the average of the 8 preceding years. Estimating the population at 28,000, it will be 4.45 per cent.; about double the rate of mortality for England and Wales. 756 have died under 5 years of age, 270 without any medical attendant, 57 from scarlatina, 53 from typhus, 31 from croup, 109 from measles, 56 from whooping cough, and 76 from diarrhoea, in the last six months.
.....	<i>Standish</i>	Deaths 37: scarlatina has been prevalent, from which 12 have died—all children.
.....	<i>Pemberton</i>	The number of deaths (36) in this quarter is considerably above the average, being an increase of 47 over the preceding quarter. The increase has been principally amongst children. 50 have died under 4 years of age. The diseases most prevalent and fatal are bowel complaint, convulsions, consumption, and whooping cough.
.....	<i>Ashton in Makerfield</i>	Deaths 47: one-third above the average. 4 were from typhus; 8 from whooping cough; 4 from scarlatina: and 5 from pneumonia.

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WIGAN	Hindley	Deaths 86: being 14 above the average of corresponding quarters, and 31 more than in the same quarter of last year. There has been no epidemic. The excess has probably arisen from the violent change of weather, combined with increase of population from the extension of collieries, railways, canals, and manufactories. The mortality in this district, in the September quarter, was not so great as that of some districts in the same union, an effect which there is reason to think, has been produced by cleanliness, good sewerage, fresh air, and the proper construction of streets and houses.
	Upholland	Deaths 52: 59 per cent. above the general average, and 68 per cent. above that of the corresponding quarter. Of the number registered, the deaths (27) of children under 5 years old are in the ratio of 52 per cent. Measles, dysentery, and typhus, have prevailed.
PRESCOT	Rainford	Deaths 8: one above the average of corresponding quarters of 1843 and 1845. Diarrhoea prevailed at the commencement of the quarter. The severity of December afflicted 4 aged persons fatally.
	St. Helen's	Deaths 261. The present is the largest number that have been recorded during any quarter since the commencement of the Registration Act, and is 117 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Scarletina has been very prevalent—91 cases have proved fatal; diarrhoea, 10; typhus, 5.
	Prescot	The number of deaths in this district during the past quarter (144) is truly awful, being 4 above double the number of the corresponding quarter of last year, and though the number of deaths in the quarter ending 30th September, 1846, were more than were ever registered in this district since the Registration Act came into operation, they are exceeded by 57 this quarter, and yet we have no particular epidemic disease prevailing amongst us. The following are some of the causes which have proved the most fatal, viz., typhus, scarlet, brain and gastric fevers, numbering 17, pneumonia 16, measles 14, convulsions 10, consumption 10, asthma 7, bronchitis 6. There is reason to believe that the extreme coldness during the frost has proved fatal to many, but the dense fogs to more. There occurred 33 deaths during the first 16 days in December, and 40 in the last 14 days, in all 73, being more than the general average registered in this district in any previous quarter. There have been registered 69 under 5 years of age, 13 between 60 and 70, 7 between 70 and 80, and 3 between 80 and 90.
	Farnworth	The number of deaths (25) in this quarter is at least 10 above the average. The district has been in a decidedly sickly state, as regards the whole population, but the principal mortality has been among the children.
	Much Woolton	Deaths 40. This is the greatest number registered in any quarter, and considerably more than double the average. There have been 19 cases of typhus, dysentery and diarrhoea, 9 cases of asthma, pneumonia, bronchitis, pleuritis and phthisis. Sickness still prevails in the district.
CHORLTON	Chorlton upon Medlock	The number of deaths (266) was about 70 above the average, arising principally from fever of various forms, but especially fever accompanied by considerable disorder of the digestive organs.
	Hulme	The deaths registered in the quarter just closed are 392, being 87 less than in the preceding one, but exceeding the corresponding quarter of last year by 127. Typhus fever has been fatal in 53 cases. It made its appearance in the hot summer months, when the atmosphere of this town was constantly contaminated by the disgusting and pestilential exhalations produced by the action of solar heat upon spaces where night soil had been deposited in the streets; since then it has generated its own poison, spreading from house to house, and from one inmate to another. The community have many benefits to hope for, from legislative enactments for sanitary improvements, and I trust that the time is not far distant, when the proper authorities will be invested with powers to adopt measures and regulations that will render the air of large towns more pure and wholesome, and less offensive to the senses; at the same time removing agencies which have an injurious effect upon the stamina of constitutions, also a depressing influence over the nervous system, predisposing to various and numerous diseases. And though we may have occasional visitations from diseases of a malignant character, they will generally appear in a milder form, the symptoms rendered of more easy control by remedial means, and their fatal tendency greatly diminished. It may not be unworthy of remark, that whilst mortality has abounded in this neighbourhood during the last 6 months, there has only been 1 death in the Hulme barracks, that of a child from croup, and notwithstanding the Chorlton Union workhouse has had more than its usual number of inmates, the deaths have been below the average. In the preceding quarter few died from diarrhoea which was so prevalent, and there was only 1 fatal case from typhus, which was admitted within 48 hours of the death. In my last return I reported 5 deaths from small-pox, which years ago, aided by the influence of the hot weather, would have spread through this dense population, in all probability making sad havoc with human life; but we had its antidote, the efficiency of which, and the vigilant manner in which vaccination has been carried out by the medical men in this neighbourhood, is sufficiently attested by my not having heard of a single case during the last 3 months. From pulmonary complaints the deaths have been 175, which include 26 from phthisis. Many old people have died from chronic bronchitis and asthma. The mortality with children has not been nearly so great as in the preceding quarter, when 327 deaths were registered of persons not exceeding 2 years of age. In the one just ended the deaths at that age are only 172, which I consider is greatly below the average, but may be accounted for by the epidemic bowel complaints which were so prevalent during the previous 4 months, having destroyed so great a number of delicate and diseased infants. I feel myself very much indebted to the medical men in this neighbourhood, for the prompt manner in which they have supplied their certificates of the cause of death, and the facilities they have afforded me in effecting a complete registration of births.
	Stretford	Deaths 42: above the average; 4 from typhus, and 11 under 1 year of age, have died during the quarter.
	Barton upon Irwell	The deaths (104) have this quarter been greatly above the average, owing to measles having been very prevalent.
MANCHESTER	Ancoats	The total number of deaths registered this quarter is 558, which exceeds the births by 57. Of these, 173 were registered in the month of October; 131 in November; and 254 in December. In the corresponding quarter of 1845, 304 deaths were registered; in 1844, 327; and in that of 1843 the number was 481. Fever has been very prevalent, and the mortality from measles has been extraordinarily great. The excessively cold weather has also caused the death of more than the usual average of old persons. To these causes I attribute the great excess in this quarter's mortality. It seems to be admitted by all, that in large towns there is a waste of life much above the rate of mortality natural to mankind, and that this waste is to a certain extent within the reach of remedial measures. Some suppose that these remedies are to be found in the application of more stringent sanitary regulations; others imagine that an increase of medical relief would considerably prevent this sacrifice of human life. Without undervaluing either of these remedies, it appears that many important points are overlooked, which tend very materially to produce the evil so justly lamented. Respecting sanitary regulations, in my district, there is little ground for complaint, so far at least as the outward forms and ceremonies extend; it is, however, much to be regretted that the poor so often live in damp and unhealthy cellars, and that they so frequently are found crowded together in the same house. Many important sanitary results would doubtless take place, were not these things unhappily so common; yet I apprehend that the poor do not live in these damp cellars, or crowded houses from choice, but take it for granted that they are compelled to do so by their poverty. Any regulation therefore that would remove the cause,

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would be indeed a blessing to the poor. It is also to be regretted that so many early and improvident marriages take place amongst the poor, and that they thus too frequently become parents before they are able to provide their offspring with such requisites as are absolutely essential to their existence; any regulation that would put a stop to this species of improvidence, would not only be a blessing to the poor, but to society at large. With regard to the deficiency of medical assistance, I may state, that when I have enquired, why medical advice had not been obtained, I have not in any one instance been told that it had been unsuccessfully sought; but in numberless cases have received such replies as these—that “the child was so young, it was no use giving it medicine,” that “it was one of those complaints incidental to children,” and as such was considered as quite a matter of course; or that, they were “just thinking of getting advice when the child died.” I have in other instances been informed that they have gone to 3 or 4 different persons for advice in the course of 7 or 10 days; it being no unusual thing for them to be dissatisfied if no visible improvement takes place in a day or two. These changes are not always from one non-qualified person to another, but are frequently from a duly qualified practitioner, to one who is not. Such circumstances as these, cause in my opinion a great portion of the excessive mortality amongst children in large towns. We are too often trying to remedy the effect, instead of endeavouring to remove the cause. Sanatory regulations, most important as they are, are required inside rather than outside the dwellings of the poor; and something also is wanting to improve their condition both in a pecuniary and a social respect, in order to increase their domestic comforts and elevate their habits.

MANCHESTER St. George.....

The number of deaths registered during the quarter is 406. This is considerably above the average; the unusual increase may be accounted for, partly from the great mortality among children, 69 having died from measles alone, and partly from the prevalence of typhus fever, 33 having fallen victims to that disease. A considerable number of typhus cases were registered in the quarter ending 30th September last, so that during the last 6 months it has been very severe in the district.

Deaths from Hooping Cough	25
" Diarrhoea	20
" Scarlatina	7
" Consumption	33
" Bronchitis.....	16
" Asthma.....	17

The population of the district is to a great extent composed of the lower order of Irish, who live and lodge together in great numbers in the same house. In one part of the district called "Angel Meadow," it is not uncommon to find 20 or 30 persons living in one house when there is not accommodation for one-third of that number, especially if health is to be in the least considered. During the last 2 or 3 months large numbers of the poor from Ireland have crowded themselves in the district, droves of them rambling about the streets seeking lodgings, and no doubt being exposed to the severe and inclement weather. Many of the poor creatures have died from cold producing fever and other diseases. Owing to the great increase of mortality during the last few weeks, I instituted enquiries as to the length of time the deceased had been in England, and found in very many cases they had been only a few weeks. The poverty and destitution of the district at the present time is very great. The houses are badly ventilated, and the unhealthy odour arising from so many persons huddled together in a confined apartment, must have a very injurious effect. It cannot be surprising that while such a state of things exists, the mortality should be so great. It gives me pleasure however to add, that the corporation and authorities of the borough have paid great attention to the paving and sewerage of the streets, and recently to some sanatory regulations, which improvements I doubt not have tended to check in no small degree the mortality of the district.

..... Market Street

Deaths 404: two causes have contributed to raise the number of deaths registered during the quarter, somewhat above the usual average. The first is the greatly increased number of inmates in the Union workhouse; the second a very considerable influx into the town of persons from Ireland under circumstances of extreme destitution.

..... London Road

Deaths 362. Males 182; females 180. This number is within 26 of the deaths registered in the preceding September quarter; next to which, it constitutes a mortality in this district exceeding that of any previous quarter since the passing of the Registration Act. The September quarter (numbering 388 deaths) was remarkable for its excessive heat: the period just closed has been distinguished by excessive cold. Fever has extensively prevailed; the number of fatal cases is 59—nearly equal to the entire number of the corresponding quarters for the 3 preceding years. Measles has carried off 49 persons, which exceeds the aggregate of the preceding corresponding quarters. Bronchial affections are also in as large proportion as in the inclement season of December 1844. Asthma, as in 1844, has been steadily fatal in numerous instances, many cases of asthma being found associated with old age; the proportion of deaths of aged persons may be reckoned above 8 per cent. It is noticeable, that the mortality among very young persons has not been equal to the usual ratio. In September quarter, the deaths under 5 years were about 69 per cent., whilst during that just terminated they do not reach above 49 per cent. Of 362 deaths registered, there were 274 included in 12 diseases, and only 88 occasioned by 39 other causes; or, as 76 to 24. In the following tables, the proportions of deaths from the 12 causes are given, and compared with the corresponding quarters of the three preceding years; and the ages at time of death under 5 years respectively, with the number at each age, as occurring in the separate months.

Principal Causes of Death	Deaths in the corresponding December Quarter				Proportion per cent. in the corresponding December Quarter				Deaths in each Month of December Quarter 1846			Deaths of each Sex	
	1846	1845	1844	1843	1846	1845	1844	1843	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	M.	F.
Fever	59	16	23	23	16.30	7.29	8.71	10.11	20	23	16	37	22
Measles	49	5	25	7	13.54	2.53	9.47	3.07	11	14	24	22	27
Pneumonia 25	38	17	40	24	10.51	7.76	15.15	10.53	7	14	17	15	23
Bronchitis 13													
Marasmus	25	5	10	12	6.91	2.28	3.80	5.30	7	9	9	13	12
Diarrhoea	19	9	7	5	5.25	4.11	2.65	2.19	11	4	4	12	7
Convulsions ..	18	15	24	12	4.97	6.85	9.08	5.26	2	8	8	10	8
Asthma	17	6	16	6	4.70	2.74	6.06	2.63	1	3	13	7	10
Old Age	14	4	6	14	3.87	1.83	2.27	6.14	6	1	7	3	11
Phthisis	14	23	14	18	3.87	9.59	5.30	7.90	7	3	4	5	9
Hooping Cough	11	7	5	4	3.04	3.20	1.89	1.75	6	2	3	5	6
Dropsy	10	9	4	11	2.77	4.11	1.50	4.80	5	2	3	5	5
From 12 diseases	274	116	174	136	75.73	52.04	65.88	59.68	83	83	108	134	140
39 other	88	103	90	93	24.27	47.96	34.12	40.32	25	27	36	48	40
All causes ..	362	219	264	229	100	100	100	100	108	110	144	182	180

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Ages within the first five years	Of deaths during the December Quarter 1846				Proportion per Cent.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total	
Under 1 year	23	21	32	76	21.00
1 and under 2	13	19	18	50	13.81
2 " 3	4	13	12	29	8.01
3 " 4	3	5	5	13	3.59
4 " 5	3	5	1	9	2.49
Under 5 years	46	63	68	177	48.9
5 and upwards	62	47	76	185	51.1
Total at all ages	108	110	144	362	100.00

MANCHESTER *Deansgate* Of the deaths of 385 persons, 21 were coroner's cases. Of the remaining number, 364, there died

Under 1 year	85	Total 180.
Between 1 and 2 years	45	
" 2 and 3	32	
" 3 and 4	15	
" 4 and 5	3	Total 76.
And above 50 years of age	76	
" 60	50	
" 70	21	
Intermediate ages (exclusive of Coroner's cases)	108	

From this return it will be seen, that almost exactly half the deaths, exclusive of the coroner's cases, were of children under 5 years of age. Of these 108 were certified; the remainder had no proper medical assistance whatever, and of the certified cases it was very frequently stated in the medical certificates, that the patients had been seen but once, and that when in a dying state. Others had been temporarily relieved some time before, and then left to their fate. In calling attention, as I have systematically done since the commencement of these returns, to the large amount of infant mortality in large towns, to the great proportion which it bears to the total number of deaths, and in pointing out some of the great causes of this, viz., the debilitated health produced by innutritious diet, and its irregular administration, with the conjoined use of opiates (and I believe that through Mr. Chadwick I was the first to call prominent attention to the enormous extent to which these last are employed to lull children), in ascribing to these, to constant exposure to atmospheric influences, and to the want of early and proper medical assistance, much of this mortality (and it must be borne in mind, that in children when their diseases are well discriminated, medical assistance is most available, for there are seldom, except after long neglect, organic changes to contend with,) I have not wished to under-value, or direct attention from the important efforts being made to obtain good air and plenty of water. Draining, ventilation, and water are essential to the salubrity of our dwellings; but this requires no longer proof, so much has been said and written upon it—such a mass of information laid before the Health of Towns Commissioners, and it is so well understood and generally acknowledged, that the further cumulation of evidence scarcely adds to the proof. But it is an error to suppose that there are no other grave causes of undue mortality; and I believe it is an error to impute very much of the undue mortality of very young children in our large towns to these causes. Undoubtedly the want of a mother's care, of the tender nursing required in the early months of infancy, of skilful attention when disease invades them, are the great causes of the undue mortality in our infant population. In the comments on the last quarter's report of the Registrar General in some of the newspapers, it was stated, that better and more extended attendance of skilful practitioners was obtained for the children of the poor in large towns than in country districts, but to all acquainted with the subject it is notoriously otherwise. Although there may be some medical men of a higher class in large towns, yet there are incomparably fewer uneducated persons practicing medicine in the country. There is a very large number of persons totally ignorant of medicine in Manchester, and doubtless in other large towns, with whom the treatment of the children of the poor chiefly rests. From a personal acquaintance with some large country districts, and with the medical system pursued there, and from information obtained from country surgeons, I know that the poor far more generally avail themselves of proper medical assistance for their children than in large towns. The chief causes of the mortality of infants are in the autumnal season diarrhoea; in the cold months pneumonia and marasmus, or wasting; at all times, in too many cases, glandular disease, induced by improper diet and narcotics. The first and second of these require prompt and proper medical assistance, or the little sufferers must in most instances perish, and they do so. In the future tabulation of the causes of death, it is to be hoped that the suggestion of the Registrar General, that they should be accompanied by the ages at which deaths take place, will be carried out. Immense assistance will be derived in the investigation of the general causes of death from the adoption of this rule. In my own lectures on forensic medicine, I have felt greatly the want of such tables. The very severe weather we have had, has had its usual effect in carrying off old people. The sudden reduction of a few degrees of temperature in many instances carries death to the old and feeble.

SALFORD *Regent Road* Deaths 231: which is 60 above the average.

..... *Green Gate* Deaths 384: 58 per cent. over the average of the winter quarters for the last 6 years. 117 persons died from diseases of the lungs; 45 from typhus; 32 from diarrhoea; 16 from scarlatina; and 23 from measles.

ASHTON and OLDHAM *Ashton Town* Deaths 279: considerably above the average of the corresponding quarters, and 77 more than that of 1844, the largest of any previous. Allowing for the increase of the population of the district the deaths are above proportion for the quarter. 14 occurred from diarrhoea and cholera; 22 from typhus; 5 from scarlatina; and 13 from measles.

..... *Andenshaw and Droylsden* .. Deaths 79: an increase of 26 as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1845, principally affecting the young and aged. There is also an increase from hooping cough, measles, pneumonia, and from typhus, which was, and continues to be more prevalent than it has been for years.

..... *Knott Lanes* Deaths 27: an increase of 14 over the corresponding quarter of last year. The cause appears to be pneumonia in children which prevails at this time, and is unusually fatal. There are 2 cases of typhus. The last few weeks of extreme cold have had a very fatal effect upon persons troubled with asthma.

..... *Hartshead* Deaths 121. This number is more than the average, but at the same time there does not appear to be any particular epidemic disease in the district.

..... *Denton and Haughton* Deaths 56: being 21 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. The increase is principally from inflammation of the lungs.

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ASHTON and OLDHAM	Dukinfield	Deaths 238: being 120 more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845. Typhus, measles, scarlatina, phthisis, pneumonia and convulsions, have been the most prevalent and fatal diseases.
	Newton and Godley	The deaths (77) are about one-third above the average. 49 are of children under 5 years of age. The most prevalent diseases among children appear to be inflammation of lungs and chest, and convulsions.
	Oldham below Town	Deaths 184. The numbers in respective months were as follows: October 52; November 53; December 79. 77 occurred under 2 years of age.
	Middleton	The deaths (52) this quarter are 10 above the average for the last 5 years. Dysentery was very prevalent and fatal during the months of October and November, but it seems now to have subsided, or to have assumed a milder form, as no deaths have been registered from that cause since November. Out of the number of deaths registered, 17 occurred at upwards of 70 years of age.
	Royton	Deaths 57: which is above the average. There have been 8 deaths from scarlatina, 5 from scarlatina anginosa, 5 from typhus, and 2 from measles. All these disorders have been very prevalent, together with affections of the respiratory organs, and an intermittent fever which has mostly affected children. 40 deaths have been certified, 16 have not been certified. 10 have had no medical attendant.
SHEFFIELD	Park	Deaths 125. The average of the corresponding quarters for the 9 years preceding is 82. The increase appears to be principally owing to 24 cases of typhus fever, a majority of which are of persons from 10 to 30 years of age. Of the entire number, 66 are under 5 years of age.
	South	The deaths (110) although 5 less than in last quarter, are considerably more than the average. Typhus has been very prevalent and fatal, but since the severe, although seasonable weather commenced, the district is much more healthy than it has been for the last 4 or 5 months.
	West	The deaths this quarter (147) though not equal to the last in number, are nevertheless much above the average arising from the same causes.
	North	Deaths 263: which is above the average, although less by 152 than in last quarter, epidemics having ceased to a great extent. Deaths caused by measles 8; scarlatina 14; typhus 25; diarrhoea 4; and inflammation of the lungs 35.
	Brightside	The number of deaths (105) though not so great as in the 2 preceding quarters, is much larger than in any corresponding quarter for the last 9 years, the average of which is 54. 7 died from scarlatina, 18 from fever, 8 from pneumonia, and 4 from measles.
	Attercliffe	Deaths 30: being 10 more than in the corresponding quarter last year. The increase is from typhus, gastric and scarlet fever.
	Handsworth	Deaths 25. The average is nearly double this quarter. Typhus has prevailed in the district.
HUDDERSFIELD	Huddersfield	The deaths are 306: about double the number registered in any corresponding quarter since 1841. The causes are principally scarlet and typhus fevers. A few have died from whooping cough, and a great number from old age. Scarlatina caused 45 deaths; typhus 25; whooping cough 11. Of the aged there were 42 at 60 and upwards; and 1 reached 102 years.
	Almondbury	Deaths 97: being 28 above the last quarter, and 48 above the corresponding quarter of last year. Scarlatina is still prevailing. Of that disease 27 have died.
	Kirkheaton	Deaths (101) being above the average; and 30 more than in the last December quarter. There are 10 cases of scarlatina, 9 of typhus, 5 of whooping cough, and 12 of consumption.
	Kirkburton	Deaths 101: being more than in the corresponding quarter of 1845 by 53, and 40 more than in the last quarter. The following causes will account for the increase. Measles 11 deaths, whooping cough, and teething 11, consumption 18, diarrhoea 2, and typhus fever 3. 40 died at 2 years of age and under.
		October..... 26 November..... 28 December..... 47
	Holmfirth	The deaths (53) are above the average of the corresponding quarters for 7 years. 7 deaths have been caused by typhus which has been prevalent in this district.
	Honley	Deaths 62: being at least double the average of corresponding quarters in past years. Among children there has been a considerable fatality. 20 died under 4 years of age. Of fever in this district there have been 22 cases, 15 of typhus, and 2 of scarlatina.
	Meltham	Deaths 44: about 50 per cent. above the average. Whooping cough, scarlatina, and typhus have been prevalent, and have caused more than the excess above the average number of deaths.
	Lockwood	Deaths 57: an unusual number in this district; more indeed than has ever been registered in any quarter since the New Registration Act came into operation. Scarlatina and typhus have made fearful ravages in many families in the neighbourhood, particularly amongst the humbler classes of society; the former has been chiefly confined to children under 6 years of age. It was generally supposed that when the frost set in so severely in the former part of December, it would have had a great tendency to mitigate the visitation, but from all information, a great deal of fever still prevails, both in this, and some other of the adjoining districts: whooping cough has also been doing its work; the same may be said of phthisis, pneumonia, &c., and it may be added that more than the average of persons have died from old age.
	Golear	Deaths 71: an increase of 14, as compared with last quarter, and 19 as compared with the corresponding quarter last year. The increase is caused by the mortality amongst children, 38 having died under 2 years of age.
HALIFAX	Halifax	The deaths are 195; more by 28 than the average for the same quarter from the commencement of the Registration Act. There have been 24 deaths from fever, and 4 from cholera.
	Elland	Deaths 55, being above the average of the corresponding quarters of the 4 last years. The diseases most prevalent and fatal have been those peculiar to the "mucous surfaces."
	Southowram	Deaths 44; rather above the average; 5 less than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Typhus and cholera have prevailed; 3 deaths from typhus and 3 from cholera.
	Brighouse	Deaths 68, being above the average. Nearly one-third of the whole were children under a year old, and more than a half of those uncertified by medical attendant.

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BRADFORD	<i>Thornton</i>	Deaths 97: the present return, like those of the two preceding quarters, is considerably above the average, and is again partly attributable to the prevalence of typhus and scarlatina. Pneumonia, erysipelas, and dysentery have also been very prevalent and fatal. 29 of the above deaths have been certified; 23 not certified; 37 had no medical attendant.									
.....	<i>Drighlington</i>	Deaths 28. Typhus and scarlatina have prevailed in some degree, but not very fatally. Consumption and convulsions have likewise been fatally prevalent.									
.....	<i>Pudsey</i>	Deaths 67: being below the average of the years 1845-6; and only about half the number registered in the same quarter of 1845.									
.....	<i>Bowling</i>	The present amount (107) is rather above the average, owing principally to the prevalence of hooping cough in children of tender age; there were 17 cases in the quarter. 54 were under 2 years of age.									
LEEDS	<i>North</i>	Death 377; nearly double the number of that of the corresponding quarter of 1845. From asthma there were 20 deaths, consumption 28, diarrhoea 13, pneumonia 48, scarlatina 19, typhus 37. Scarlatina and typhus are still prevalent and fatal. During the past quarter a new fever hospital has been opened, in Beckett-street, Burmantoft's, which has increased the number of deaths in this district. The old fever hospital was in the South-east District previously, and is now discontinued. 184 deaths have occurred under the age of 5 years; 285 deaths were certified; 40 not certified; and 52 not certified, having no medical attendant.									
.....	<i>West</i>	Deaths 255: being 100 more in this quarter than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Typhus and scarlatina have been very prevalent; the former has proved fatal in 22 cases, the latter in 27. Scarlatina still prevails to a considerable extent.									
.....	<i>South East</i>	The number of deaths (260) is the same as registered last quarter, and double the number in the corresponding quarters of 1845. The principal causes of death are as follow: Hooping cough 29; pneumonia 25; scarlatina 18; hydrocephalus 18; phthisis 16; diarrhoea 13; typhus 11; and asthma 10.									
.....	<i>Chapeltown</i>	The number of deaths (33) in this quarter is above the average; yet the increase cannot be attributed, perhaps, to any particular disease.									
HULL	<i>Myton</i>	Deaths 247: being 73 above the corresponding quarter last year, though 50 less than last quarter, but no particular epidemic disease appears to have been the cause of this large increase. The number of deaths among children under 1 year old is not so great this quarter as last.									
YORK	<i>Walmgate</i>	The number of deaths (125) is more by one-fourth than in the corresponding quarter last year. There have been 14 cases of fever. Influenza and bronchitis have also been fatal in a large number of cases.									
GATESHEAD	<i>Gateshead</i>	There are 240 deaths this quarter, which is 108 above the average. Scarlatina has been very fatal. 75 have died of it. Measles and diarrhoea were prevalent in the early part of the quarter.									
.....	<i>Heworth</i>	Deaths 95: being 53 above the average of the corresponding quarters of 1843, 1844, and 1845. The increase has been principally amongst children, 60 being under 5 years of age. Scarlatina which continues prevalent, caused 30 deaths.									
.....	<i>Whickham</i>	Deaths 40: shewing a great increase in this district; indeed it is double the average. Scarlet fever has been very prevalent, there having been 11 cases.									
TYNEMOUTH	<i>Tynemouth</i>	The number of deaths (113) is a high rate for this district; although 8 less than the last quarter. The return for the quarter ending 31st December, 1845, gave the number of deaths registered in that year, (with the average of the 4 quarters), and the then 7 preceding years. That return exhibited the greatest mortality in the year 1839, the following table shews the excess on the year 1846 over that of 1839.									
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Number of deaths registered in the 4 quarters of the year ending Dec. 31</th><th>Average of the 4 quarters</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1839</td><td>362</td><td>90</td></tr> <tr> <td>1846</td><td>438</td><td>109</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Number of deaths registered in the 4 quarters of the year ending Dec. 31	Average of the 4 quarters	1839	362	90	1846	438	109
	Number of deaths registered in the 4 quarters of the year ending Dec. 31	Average of the 4 quarters									
1839	362	90									
1846	438	109									
		Excess in the number of deaths in 1846-19.									
		Scarlatina, diarrhoea, bronchitis, and hooping cough, have been the prevailing diseases amongst infants and children. 46 under 5 years of age have died from these causes. 19 old persons have died, aged respectively from 70 to 83 years.									
.....	<i>North Shields</i>	The number of deaths (122) is still above the usual average; 57 are children of tender age. Besides the ordinary diseases of infants, scarlatina has prevailed, though somewhat modified in its fatal effects, as compared with the previous quarter of this year.									
.....	<i>Earsdon</i>	Deaths 57. There have been 28 cases of scarlatina this quarter.									
.....	<i>Blyth</i>	Deaths 44. The deaths are below the average this quarter, and this district is tolerably healthy, although in the surrounding country scarlatina has been very fatal.									
.....	<i>Wallsend</i>	The number of deaths (42) is precisely the same as in the last quarter, and upwards of 150 per cent. above the corresponding quarter of last year. Measles and scarlet fever continue to prevail to a painful extent among the labouring population of this district.									
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE	<i>St. Nicholas</i>	Deaths 208. Scarlatina has been extremely fatal in this district during the quarter just terminated; the number of deaths from that cause being 58. 21 have died of phthisis in the same period.									
.....	<i>All Saints</i>	Deaths 245. The alarming increase of deaths for this quarter is almost solely attributable to scarlet fever, 71 of the above number having occurred from that disease. The return is fully 100 above the general average, and 75 above the average for the December quarter. 149 occurred under 6 years of age. Hooping cough and typhus are still prevalent, but not very fatal. Since the commencement of severe frost in the beginning of December, scarlatina is diminishing, but phthisis, pneumonia, and bronchitis are raging with great fatality among persons of all ages.									
.....	<i>St. Andrew</i>	Deaths 160. This quarter is about 80 above the average; 73 were from scarlatina.									

SUP. REG. DISTRICT	REG. DISTRICT	
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE	Byker	Deaths 118. The increase in the present over that of the preceding quarter is occasioned chiefly by the continued prevalence of scarlatina and typhus; the number by the former being 36, by the latter 9.
	Westgate	The number of deaths (157) registered during this quarter has been about 50 above the average; the prevailing disease has been scarlatina among children.
CARLISLE	St. Mary	Deaths 137, being 11 more than last quarter, and 56 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Scarlatina has prevailed through the quarter, and proved fatal in 31 cases.
	St. Cuthbert	The number of deaths (105) is considerably above an average, being 35 more than in the corresponding quarter of last year. Scarlatina has been very prevalent, there having been 23 deaths from that disease, and 5 from typhus.
	Burgh	The deaths (10) are far above the average of corresponding quarters, on account of the prevalence of scarlet fever,
	Wetheral	Deaths 31: considerably above the average. Scarlatina in a very malignant form is very prevalent in this district, and has proved fatal in 8 cases. The deaths are principally of old people above 70, and young children under 1 year.
COCKERMOUTH	Cockermouth	The number (78) is fully 20 above the average. Measles among children was prevalent in the months of October and November.
	Workington	Deaths 70: being above the average, many children having died from measles and croup.
	Maryport	Deaths 85, being above the average. Scarlatina is prevailing in part of the district. 6 deaths occurred between 80 and 90 years of age, 1 at 93, 1 at 94, and 2 at 98.
KENDAL	Kendal	The number of deaths (145) shows a great increase over any previous quarter. There have been registered 23 deaths from typhus, 19 from scarlatina, 2 from measles, and 13 from phthisis.
	Grayrigg	Deaths 36: the largest number registered in one quarter since the commencement of the registration. Typhus has been very prevalent, also scarlatina, and the district is in a very unhealthy state.
WREXHAM	Wrexham	The number of deaths this quarter (114) is above the average. Measles, whooping cough, diarrhoea, and pneumonia, have been very prevalent during the whole period. The number of deaths in the corresponding quarter of 1845, was 50.
HOLYWELL	Flint	Deaths 69: there has been a small increase in this district, arising from 21 deaths from consumption. Dysentery prevailed in the beginning of the quarter, and 5 cases proved fatal.
ANGLESEY	Llangefni	Deaths 54; being above the average. Scarlatina and typhus have been prevalent.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE,

29th January, 1847.